THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.] ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1870. [VOLUME III---NUMBER 138

Evening Edition.

Atlanta, Ga., November 26, 1870

☞ Major Campbell Wallace and J. W. H. Underwood, are in the city.

☞ The prayer of Georgia is likely soon to be—Release us from Bullock's bonds.—*Savannah News.*

PERSONAL.—We had the pleasure of a call to-day from Mr. Elam Christian, of the Calhoun Times, a new and good weekly in upper Georgia.

BISHOP PERSICO.—Bishop Persico is in the the city, and will preach at the Catholic Church to-morrow, at the usual hours, morning and night.

The Sunday morning's Era and True Georgian come to us regularly by Monday's mail. THE CONSTITUTION of the same day never reaches us till Tuesday afternoon. Is the fault in your office, or the Post-office? Please look to the fault, for your Sunday's paper—always wanted—comes just in time to be too late.—*Albany News.*

It is not our fault, nor do we think the Post-office here is to blame. Appreciative readers on the way, we suppose, cannot resist the fascinations of the Sunday's CONSTITUTION, and temporarily steal it for Sunday reading.

These literary brigands, will please remember that they can get the paper legitimately.

THE FAR WEST.

Progressive Tendency—The Mirage of the Prairie—Grand Prize Hunt—Fine Scenery in Kansas—The Wild Indian.

BAXTER SPRINGS, KANSAS, November 19, 1870.

Editors Constitution: Since writing you from Laramie Plains, Wyoming, I have traveled a little more than one thousand miles over Railways, lying West of the Missouri river, and which have all been built within the last three years, and four hundred miles of which have been built this year. To walk around in the quiet town of Laramie, and reflect that you are in the midst of the Rocky Mountains, and on the down grade to the Pacific Ocean, and then step aboard of the train which rolls up directly from San Francisco bound for New York, with its magnificent and gorgeous sleeping and drawing room cars, of the Pullman Line, is a circumstance well calculated to impress one with the progressive spirit of the age. Soon the engine with its majesty and power had brought that long train as a play thing up the grade from the Plains to Sherman, the point of greatest Rail Road altitude in America, and we began to descend to the east. On arriving at Cheyene I left that Road and came over the Denver Pacific to Denver City, Colorado. Again there was thousands of Antelopes to be seen upon the plains, and very close to the train. It was a pretty afternoon, notwithstanding the River on Laramie Plains that morning were all frozen over, and for the first time in my life, I beheld that optical illusion which has so often disappointed the weary imigrant crossing the plains, the mirage.

In crossing the plains going West I was continually looking for the mirage, and fearing I would not have the good fortune to see it, and yet when I did see it I was completely deceived by the illusion. I was like all others who see it for the first time, and supposed I was viewing a beautiful lake with a forest beyond it. The deception is most complete, and thousands of worn out emigrants, who toiled week after week traveling upon the parched plains, hoping to see the forests ahead, as the sea-tossed emigrants longs to see land, have, as they would in the mirage, quickened their step and passed the word back their long line of emigrant wagons, "A beautiful lake and forest ahead; but as they would press forward it would recede, and like the hopes of many, could never be enjoyed.

When night came on, I retired to my state room in one of Pullman's Palace cars, and for two hundred miles I slept as soundly over the plains as if I had been at home. Morning found us near Sheridan, in southwestern Kansas, on the Kansas Pacific Road, just entering the Buffalo grounds. At Fort Wallace we were furnished breakfast, on rather a western style. The house was a railroad car taken off the wheels, and resting on the ground. The breakfast was very fine and well cooked. We had for breakfast, antelope, elk and buffalo. After leaving this breakfast house, we soon came in sight of buffalo, and then they were in sight all the time for about one hundred miles. They were moving south, from Kansas to Texas, and would, upon the approach of the train, hasten to cross the track ahead of it. They would some times give the engine a spirited race, as the engineer would diminish his speed upon approaching them, to encourage the race. When they once attempt to pass the train, and become fairly engaged in a race, they are very reluctant to give up and turn north again, as they seem determined to move south. The conductor kindly furnished me with a gun, and permitted me to ride in the baggage car, to have good room, and I fired at them twenty times, or oftener, and did not kill a single one, though they were often not more than forty steps from me.

None but a fatal shot makes any demonstration, and then they fall and expire without a struggle. Almost all animals will kick and make many spasmodic motions when expiring, but not so with the buffalo. He falls and is dead without a struggle. If he staggers before falling some buffalo near him mistakes the indications for hostile demonstration at him and makes a lunge at him, which terminates the case. Two celebrated hunters, one from Wyoming and other from Colorado, entered into a prize hunt, a few weeks ago—the prize being one thousand dollars. A number of persons accompanied them as spectators, and the Wyoming hunter was triumphant. He killed, during the day, sixty-two buffalo, while the Colorado man only killed thirty-seven. I think there was one view presented to me, where I could see at one time more than ten thousand buffalo—male and female, old and young. In one instance I saw a mirage on the plains covered with buffalo, which caused those beyond the mirage to look as tall as elephants. We passed rapidly, while buffalo, antelope, wolves, and other lesser animals were engaging our attention, and soon night came on, and I was again in my state-room for about two hundred miles. Arriving the third day at Kansas City, I remained there one night, and yesterday took the train on the Missouri River, Fort Scott and Gulf Railway for this place.

I will assert, without qualification, that the country from Kansas City to this place, one hundred and sixty-five miles, is the best country through which I have passed. This place, Baxter Springs, is within one mile of the line between Kansas and the Indian Territory, is the present terminus of the railroad, and has about two thousand inhabitants. The road was finished to this place this summer and will ultimately be extended through the Indian Territory and Texas to the Gulf. There are other railways in Kansas destined for the Gulf, and must pass through the Indian Territory. The Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway, like the Missouri River, Fort Scott and Gulf, has been completed to the Territory. These and other railways will necessitate a territorial government for the Indian Territory and there is an immediate future for that garden spot of the West from which civilization is excluded by law. Considering that Arkansas is pressing upon it from the east, Texas from the south, and Kansas from the north, with their railways upon every hand already completed to its very borders, the present status of the Indian Territory cannot be long maintained. To gain a more correct knowledge of the true Indian character, I went today twelve miles into their nation, and saw them and talked with them in their homes. I visited the home of the Chief Baptist, but he was from home. I saw and conversed with his daughter Frank Valley and others at whose houses I called. They are a strange people. They never ask you into their home, never look you in the face, never seem disposed to answer your questions, and seem to prefer that you would keep away from their country and not come into it with or without business. I went down in their Territory to learn something of the wild Indian, and am satisfied with what I learned and will not intrude upon them again.

Baxter Springs is now a business place, as thousands of Texas cattle are driven to this point and shipped by the railway. The laws of Missouri, and of Kansas, forbid any one driving Texas cattle into those States until after the 1st of December, because of disease. The railway extends to the State line, and a few hundred yards beyond, and they are loaded upon the cars in the Indian nation. There are now thirty thousand head of Texas cattle in the vicinity of this town, which will be driven forward as soon as the 1st of December arrives. Cattle men prefer driving through this prairie country to shipping on the railway, and have only been shipping because they could not drive into the States. The herds of cattle on the prairie around, and the hundreds of mounted Texans, with their Confederate looking clothes, high topped boots, and heavy spurs dragging along behind them, galloping up and down the streets to and from their herds, many of them half drunk, reminds me very much of war times. The truth is, this may be a great business place, and a good place for cattle drivers, but I will have as little disposition in future to visit Baxter Springs as the Indian nation.

A little before day to-morrow morning, the train leaves for Fort Scott, and on that train I shall try to get away from this cattle-driving community. The lands around here cannot be surpassed, and this country will, when this country becomes developed, be doubtless a pleasant and flourishing town, but it is a cut-throat place now. Two town marshals have been murdered since the fall business opened, and an election will be held next Saturday for another man to be killed, and there are several candidates.

Though there is a population of about two thousand, yet there are but few married men here. There are men here waiting for a territorial government to be established in the Indian country, and as soon as it is done, they will pounce down on those lands like a vulture upon a carcass.

When I leave here to-morrow, I will visit intermediate points, but will travel north as far as Omaha, Nebraska, about four hundred miles distant, and will probably write you again from there. H. P. F.

The Mt Blanc Tragedy- Recovery of the Last Travelers--Farewell Letter of Dr. Beane, of Baltimore, etc.

A correspondent of the Boston Transcript, writing from Switzerland, October 13th, gives some affecting particulars of the search for the remains of the unfortunate travelers, Rev. Mr. McCorkendale, of Scotland, Mr. Randall, of Quincy, Mass., and Dr. Beane, of Baltimore, who were lost amidst the snows of the summit of Mt. Blanc. The bodies of Mr. McCorkendale and Dr. Beane were discovered on September 18th. Twenty-two guides went up to make the search, and these were reinforced by others. Nineteen guides descended the mountain with the recovered bodies, and the strange procession could be plainly seen by the watchers and villagers below as the decent was made. The other guides remained searching for the body of Mr. Randall, which had not been found at the date of this letter. The writer says:

The bodies proved too brittle to undress, and were interred in the same clothing in which they made the ascent. Dr. Beane was found in a sitting posture, his forehead resting on his hands. He was somewhat protected by an unfallen projection of snow. Mr. McCorkendale, sitting also, alpen stock in hand, passed into his frozen sleep with the calm lines of quiet peacefulness made enduring while his spirit floated restfully on to a bright awakening. Now I come to the letter found on the body of Dr. Beane, of which I first heard last evening. Simple and manly as it is, somewhat of its plain force and directness has been undoubtedly lost by translating it into French. I shall send to Geneva for an English copy, if Mr. Upton, our American consul, saved one before forwarding the original to Baltimore:

DR. BEANE'S LETTER.—"Tuesday, 6th September—I have made the ascension of Mont Blanc, with ten other persons, eight guides, Mr. McCorkendale, and Mr. Randall. We reached the summit at two o'clock and a half. Immediately after having quitted it, I found myself enveloped in a whirlwind of snow 15,000 feet English height. We have passed the night in a grotto dug in the snow—an uncomfortable asylum, and I have been ill all last night.

"7th September, morning.—Cold very intense. Much snow; it falls without cessation; the guides are uneasy.

"7th September, evening.—We have been on Mont Blanc for two days in a terrible snow storm. We are lost. We are in a grotto dug in the snow, at a height of 15,000 feet.

"I have no hope of descending. Perhaps some one will find this book and will send it to you." (Then follow directions relative to his private affairs.) "We have no provisions. My feet are already frozen, and I am entirely exhausted. I have only strength to write these words. I die believing in Jesus Christ, with the sweet thought of my family, my friends, and all. I hope that we shall meet in heaven. Yours always.

"My effects are partly at the Hotel du Mont Blanc; a part are with me in two portmanteaus. Send them by post to the Hotel Schweizerhoff at Geneva. Pay my bills at the hotel. Heaven will reward you for your kindness."

Then followed more instructions to his family; then a sudden close, as if strength failed, and he bowed his head submissively to meet the great struggle, clearly accepting the lonely gateway, through that to the Place beyond. I am grateful for the "little Beckie" and other beloved ones in Baltimore, that they have not only the written cross referred to in my first letter, but these last calm words of manly and protecting love.

But it pulls hard at our heart strings to know that Dr. Beane and Mr. Randall were still alive during so many of those slow moving hours, while we, countrymen and town's people, restlessly paced those narrow Chamounix streets, and sped on that brave band of departing guides. While our eyes ever yearningly turned toward those veiled heights—" night storm and darkness " shut down and hopelessly hid the dying from any chance of mortal rescue.

Georgia News.

Savannah has three lodges of the Knights of Pythias.

Henry Tarver has been nominated for the Legislature by the Democrats of Baker county.

M. T. Grace, Esq., a leading citizen of Pulaski county, died on the 17th instant.

Daniel Elwell, of Thomas county, raised a sweet potato this year weighing twelve and a quarter pounds.

D. B. Woodruff, of Macon, is Deputy Grand Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias in Georgia.

Colonel W. F. Wright will speak at West Point on Tuesday, the 8th of December, and at LaGrange on Saturday, the 10th.

Albany "spouts" over a new steam fire engine, with the euphonious name of Thronateska.

Sumter county has eleven independent candidates for the different offices. They all announce themselves, "at the solicitation of many friends, both white and colored."

The Right Rev. Dr. Johns, Episcopal Bishop of Florida, and his excellent lady, for the present are guests at the Screven House at Savannah.

The gin house of Mr. James R. Cook, of Troup county, was burned on the 18th inst., by the igniting of a match, which was in the cotton. Loss, about a thousand dollars.

It is rumored that the Central Railroad and Banking Company contemplates establishing a Banking Agency at a very early day, in Albany, with Captain J. W. Armstrong as agent.

One Oford, charged with a violation of the penal code, in Spalding county, in hiring hands that had been employed by another party, was fined ten dollars and costs a few days ago.

Mr. Thomas Hardy died on the 14th inst., at his residence, twelve miles southeast of LaGrange. He was in the 76th year of his age, and had been a resident of Troup county, living at the same place for 43 years.

So desperate are the chances of Judge Bigby, for Congress, that two negroes are traveling over the Third District, and making speeches for him. These are Turner and Costin.

Prince Morrell, colored, charged with killing Jack Pinckney, about the 10th ultimo, was tried on Tuesday in the Effingham county Court, and acquitted by the jury, upon the ground of justifiable homicide.

The Republicans of Meriwether have nominated W. H. F. Hall and Woody Morgan for Representatives, and in a meeting prior to the nomination, passed a resolution to vote for whoever might be nominated, be they white or colored.

Bainbridge merchants say that a cask of bacon purchased in New Orleans, loses from fifteen to forty pounds by the time it reaches that city; while a cask shipped from Baltimore, Louisville, or Cincinnati loses none of its weight whatever.

Six prisoners escaped from Decatur county jail in Bainbridge on the night of the 21st inst. Among their number was Alfred Walker, (colored,) the murderer of Mr. Burrell Bailey, and who was sentenced to fifteen years in the Penitentiary at the last term of the Superior Court.

The black-and-tan party of Newton county, are rather in a dilemma about bringing out candidates to represent them in the approaching election. They seem rather puzzled, whether to nominate candidates for the various offices, or assume them under the garb of Independents.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, November 26.—The Herald's special to London says Russian reply is evidence that she is not prepared to abide, unequivocally by her original circular. Gorstchoff, though does not wish war, and is averse to the withdrawal of the circular.

The Tribune's special from St. Petersburg says: Russia is unprepared for war and cannot be prepared before spring.

The Gazzette says, that Russia cannot withdraw her declaration nor leave it without practical consequences. Such a proposition from the English press only compels her to pursue more actively a realization of the problem set before her. No one in Russia desires war, but all classes would consent to war rather than a humiliating retraction under threats.

The decision of the Supreme Court defeats Vanderbilt's attempt to blockade the approaches to the Niagara Suspension Bridge against competing roads.

Weston failed in his walk, and was compelled to yield from an overpowering desire to sleep. The match was 400 miles in five days. Weston failed in his 230th mile.

Cables from private parties say Gortschakoff's answer does not withdraw claims and repeats inference to violations of the treaty. Morning papers say the Ministry will stand firm.

Arzons arrived. Some yellow-fever at Lima in consequence of the presence of German ships.

Cattle diseases prevails in Chili, Peru, &c. The French cruisers captured some German vessels near Valparaiso.

MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, November 26.—A wild Texan steer gored a man to death, while driving through the streets.

MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, November 26.—The Captain of the steamer Baltimore reports being chased by a Frenchman several hours, but left the Frenchman astern of the Baltimore and came around the north coast of Scotland.

CUBA.

HAVANA, November 26.—There is "good authority for saying that telegraphic communication with Panama has been established. It is understood that a dispatch of this date passed from Panama to London.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, November 26.—Balloons from Paris on Thursday represent the situation favorably. The public morale is satisfactory. The guns of the besiegers are quiet.

Details of the operations of the Prussians against Garibaldi state that after their repulse at Nantes, they pillaged Citeaux and concentrated at Dijon.

The department of Orne was occupied on the 22d by 20,000 Prussians, but they retired towards Nogent le Natron.

There is nothing new on the Eastern question. The feeling in stock is much improved.

Tours advices to last evening says Gambetta has returned to Tours.

Two French battalions attacked fifteen hundred Prussians entrenched with three cannon. The Prussians were routed and driven as far as Quesnel.

PRUSSIA.

BERLIN, November 26.—Large numbers of soldiers and citizens from Paris approach the Prussian lines to surrender, but are invariably turned back.

A DENIAL FROM SECRETARY COX.

CINCINNATI, November 23.—Ex-Secretary Cox authorizes the statement to be made, in reply to intimations recently made that he was inclined to issue a patent to the new Idria company under any circumstances, without a proper investigation, is entirely false and utterly without foundation. He says neither by word nor in any manner has he ever intimated that the patent should issue to any one until such investigation as should settle the question of title to those lands.

ITALY ACTS.

The Morning Post has information confirming the report that Italy will act in concert with England and Austria.

THE SULTAN CALLS TO THE OTHER POWERS.

LONDON, November 23.—The Times to-day has a special telegram from Constantinople, saying that the Sultan invokes the interposition of the guaranteeing powers.

PROSTRATION OF BUSINESS AT CALCUTTA.

Late advices from Calcutta announce that the complications threatened by the Russian question have completely prostrated all business. The market is overstocked with Manchester goods. Heavy losses are expected.

PEACE NOT LIKELY TO BE BROKEN.

Advices from St. Petersburg represent that commercial circles remain confident that peace will not be broken with England.

DESOLATION IN THE SUBURBS.

LONDON, November 23.—A special correspondent from Paris, writing by balloon, says: This morning I went through the Bois de Boulogne. It is desolate, blackened by fire and ravaged by the ex. I traveled to the outskirts of the village of Boulogne. St. Cloud is only partially burned. The scene all around is inexpressibly desolate.—*World.*

BOURBAKI TO THE ARMY OF THE NORTH.

General Bourbaki has just issued a farewell address to the army of the North. He has been called to the command of the 18th corps. He said he could felicitate all the corps of the northern department of the army on the excellent and patriotic spirit which had animated them. He also said that he should follow their movements with the liveliest interest, and be proud of the courageous efforts they would put forth to resist the enemy, and repel foreign invaders from the soil of France.—*Herald.*

South Carolina.

A letter received to-day from South Carolina says the people there are well nigh on the verge of another civil war. It states that the white people of that section are beginning seriously to think of organizing themselves into a solid body of military to protect themselves and families from outrages committed and dangers threatened by the prowling armed negro State militia. The acts of those ignorant and misguided men, for the past week, have been outrageous in the extreme, and they must be stopped, or bloody work will be the result. Every night a band of them are to be seen prowling about the suburbs of our town, along the fences, and in the woods, with loaded guns, given to them by the State authorities, and from dark until daylight in the morning the quiet of our citizens is disturbed, and the women and children kept under excitement by the sounds of firing from these guns. Scarcely an hour in the night passes that we do not hear the report of one and sometimes five or six in rapid succession. Embolded by the fact that the white people quietly submit to this, they have commenced overt acts of violence, disregarding age, sex or condition. [*Courier-Journal.*

THE LEECH TRADE.—One of the trades carried on in the Landes, South of Bordeaux, in France, is that of propagating leeches in the meres near the bay. Formerly, the custom was to turn miserable worn-out horses; but these poor animals were found by the propagator to wear out too soon—the veins opened by the leeches did not heal; and so the life's blood could not be renewed. Now, the cow has to do duty as nurse to the young annelides. Frightened, haggard, but resigned, the animal submits with a stupid kind of astonishment to the attacks of clusters of leeches hanging on its legs; and when the moment of utter exhaustion comes she is sent off to her pastures to renew life, and furnish a fresh repast. Two weeks suffice for each process, alternately carried on, until death puts an end to being eaten in detail. The owner of about eight acres of marsh supplies yearly two hundred cows for the nourishment of eight hundred thousand leeches; he buys the animal for about two pounds, and sells the carcass for sixteen shillings. The sar is some times employed, but it proves to be less resigned than the more patient cow: it kicks, prances, and tries to bite; and when at length it falls into the water under the storm of its numerous enemies, it becomes mad with terror. That this culture of leeches forms an important branch of trade to the inhabitants of the Bay of Arcachon, may be believed, when it is known that a million and a half of leeches are annually exported to Bordeaux.

☞ Great progress is being made in the provisioning of armies. The pea sausage furnishes the German soldier in the field a pleasant dish at any time, with only very little preparation. Another invention does away with the disagreeable hardtack. A baker in Spandau, Prussia, after many vain attempts, has at last succeeded in inventing a bread that will keep for more than eight weeks just as fresh as the day after it is baked. A commission appointed by the Prussian Government to test the process have found it practicable, and so the Government has purchased the secret of him for a large sum.

JANE Campbell, a colored woman, died in Savannah at the advanced age of 95.

Comfort for Debtors—Important Amendment to the Bankruptcy Law.

The clause of the thirty-second section of the bankruptcy act of 1867 provides as follows:

That in all proceedings in bankruptcy commenced after one year from the time this act shall go into operation no discharge shall be granted to a debtor whose assets do not pay fifty per centum of the claims against his estate, unless the assent in writing of a majority in number and value of his creditors who have proved their claims is filed in the case at or before the time of application for discharge.

This clause, commonly called the fifty per cent. clause, went into operation on the first of January, 1869, as an amendment to the law, the original intention of Congress being that the amendment should take effect on the first of June, 1868, but Congress agreed that it should not have operation till the January following. Now comes another and more important amendment, which provides that the above clause shall not apply to the debts from which the bankrupt seeks a discharge which were contracted prior to the first of January, 1869. In other words, in order to make the fact plain, any person who has contracted debts prior to January 1, 1869, may, on his own petition, go into voluntary bankruptcy as if the fifty per cent. clause did not exist at all.

The "involuntary" portion of the act has been amended in the manner set forth in the subjoined paragraph:

That the clause in the 39th section of said act which now reads, "or who being a banker, merchant or trader, has fraudulently stopped or suspended, and not resumed payment of his commercial papers within a period of fourteen days," shall be amended so as to read as follow: "Or who, being a banker, broker, merchant, trader, manufacturer or minor, has fraudulently stopped or suspended and not resumed payment of his commercial papers within a period of fourteen days."

It is well that the legal profession and the public generally should be made acquainted with the above, which refers to a very essential part of the bankruptcy law.

PERSONAL.—Col. I. W. Avery, the clever, genial and gentlemanly editor of THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, paid us a "pop call" yesterday. We are glad to see the Colonel looking so well, after his gallant expose of Bullock and his venal, corrupt Legislature. Long may he wave, to deal many more deathblows to the bob-tail, no-horn, male cow and his scallawag party.—*Dalton Citizen.*

Atlanta Price-Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, NOV. 26, 3 o'clock, P. M.

Business moderately active. Cotton opened at 14, but at noon declined to 13¾.

COTTON—Market quiet at 13¾ for middlings; 13¼ for low middlings, and 12½ for good ordinary.

MONETARY—Gold buying at 1 10; selling at 1 12. Silver buying 1 03; selling 1 08. Exchange on New York buying at par; selling at ¼ premium.

BONDS—Atlanta bonds, 7 per cent. 70a75; do. 8 per cent. 78a80. State of Georgia bonds, 6 per cent., 78a80; do. 7 per cent., 90a92; do. 7 per cent., gold, 96a1 00. State of Tennessee bonds, old, 58a59; do. new, 54a56. State of Alabama, 5 int. 62a70; do. 8 int. 86a1 02. State of South Carolina, 6 int. 68a70, new; do. 6 int. old, 78a80. Georgia Railroad stock 95a1 00; do. bonds 95a1 00. Macon and Western Railroad stock 1 00a1 10. Atlanta and La-Grange Railroad bonds 90a95; do. stock, 93a1 00.

HOGS—On foot, 7¼a7¾c.—Dressed, 9a10c.

BROOMS—Atlanta made, "Robson Brand," $ 00a5 00 per dozen.

BULK MEATS—Clear sides, 15; clear rib sides, 14¼; shoulders, 11¼; hams, 15.

LARD—Buckets and cans, 16.

GROCERIES—Corn Meal, 1 20a1 25. Rice, 9¢. Sugars, Soap, 7½c. Candles, adamantine, 14½a15½. Tallow 12a15c. Sugars, A 13½c; Extra C, 13; Yellow C, 14½; Brown 12¾a14. Rio Coffee 20a33½; Java 35a36. Boneswax, 28. Virginia salt, $ 3 25. Liverpool, 2 25. N. O. Syrup, 75a1 00. Molasses, barrels, 35c. Pepper 37½. Race Ginger, 25c. Starch 9c. Extra State cheese, 15c; Factory, 18½. Goshen butter 40a50c; Tennessee, 25a35.

COUNTRY PRODUCE—Eggs, 30a35; chickens, 30a35; sweet potatoes, 75a1 00 per bushel; Irish potatoes 3 50a4 00 per bbl.

FACTORY GOODS—Brown shirtings, 7-8, 10½; B. shirtings, 3-4, 8½, 4-4, 12a13; bleached shirting, 3-4, 9½; bleached shirting, 7-8, 11a14½, brown drills, 13; bleached drills, 15½; stripes, 12a13; checks, 18a19; Montour osnaburgs, 9c. Troup, 18; yarns, 1 40.

DRY GOODS—Allens 11; Sprague 11; Pacific 11½; Lancaster 11; Wamsutta 8; Amoskeag 10; Ticking—Pittsfield 10; Croton 12; Albany 12; Easton B. 15; Amoskeag D. 22; Hamilton 28; Conestoga 4-4 30; Amoskeag A. C. A. 35.

TOBACCO MARKET.—Common sound 37½a 90; medium sound 65a75; fine sound 80a90; extra fine 1 00a1 35.

LIQUOR MARKET.—Whisky—rectified 1 00 at 25 as to proof; Bourbon 1 25a2 00; Robinson County 2 00a2 50; Cognac Brandy 1 50 a3 00; St. Croix Rum 4 00a6 00; Jamaca Rum 4 00a5 00; Holland Gin 1 50a6 00; Scotch 3 50a4 00; Domestic Porter 3 00; French Brandy 4 50a12 00.

HARDWARE—Swedes Iron, 8a9; horse shoe, 7a8; round and square, 5a10; City Mills bar, 5a6; Pittsburg bar, 3a5; nail rod, 10a12; band, 7a8. Nails, 4s to 60s, 5 50; 8s, common, 6 50; 8s, fine, 8 50. Plow steel, 11; cast, 27a28; German, 18a20.

DRUGS AND DYES—Bicarb soda, 7a7½ per lb. Blue stone, 13½. Copperas, 4a4½. Epsom salts, 6a8. Madder, 22a25. Opium 16 00a18 00 per pound. Alum, 8a10. Borax, 45. Brimstone, 8a10. Camphor, 1 20a1 40. Indigo, 1 20a1 60. Quinine, 2 75 per oz. Saltpetre, 12a20 per pound. Castor oil, quarts, 5 00a6 50; pints, 3 00a3 50; per gallon, 2 75a4 00. Sweet oil, per dozen, 1 50a6 00; per gallon, 1 45a1 50.

BAGGING AND TIES—Bagging, 2½d, 35a 36c; light, 32a35; green leaf rope, 10; flax rope, 8½. Iron ties, 6¼a7½.

POWDER AND SHOT—Rifle powder, per keg, 25 pounds, $7 25; ¼ kegs $4 00; ⅛ kegs $2 25. Blasting, 5 25. Patent shot, per bag, 2 75; buck, 3 00.

OILS AND PAINTS—Linseed oil, raw, per gal., 1 30a1 35; do, boiled, 1 35a1 40; sperm, 2 50a3 00; whale, 1 50a2 00; Lard, 1 40a2 00; Pure Winter, 1 65a2 00; Tanners, 1 00a1 25; Kerosene, 40a45c; Petro, 35; Copal Varnish, 2 75a4 00; Japan, 2 00a2 25; Coach, 4 50a5 00. White lead, per lb., 9a14; do., pure, 16.

GRAIN—Old corn 1 10a1 15; new shelled in sacks 90a95; new in car 85. Wheat—red 1 15a1 20; prime white 1 40a1 45. Oats 55 a60. Rye 1 25, in little demand. Barly—fall, 1 25.

LEATHER AND HIDES—White oak sole 40a 50; Hemlock, good, 30a33; damaged 25a29; French calf skins 2.00a00 00 per dozen; American calf skins 25 00a45 00; Harness leather 40a48c; upper leather 60a80c; lining skins (sheep) 4 50a9 00 per dozen. Green hides 6c; dry salted 11a16c; dry flint 16a17c.

LIME AND CEMENT—Cherokee lime 50c per bushel; Chewackla 60c. Hydraulic cement 4 00 per barrel; James River 4 50a 5 00 per barrel. Plaster of Paris 6 00 per barrel.

HAY—Timothy 33 00a35 00; Clover 30 00 a35 00 per ton.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, November 26.—Flour quiet and firm. Wheat a shade firmer. Corn scarce and quite firm. Pork steady; old mess 23 00. Lard quiet; steam 13¾a13¾. Cotton easier, but not lower; uplands 16¼; Orleans 17½; sales 2,000 bales. Turpentine heavy at 43a45½. Rosin firm; strained at 1 95a2 00. Freights dull.

Stocks steady. Gold 1 11¾. Money 4a6. Sterling—long 9½; short 10. Bonds 7.

LONDON, November 26, noon.—Consols 93½; Bonds 87¾. Tallow 44s.

LONDON, November 26, afternoon.—Consols 93½.

FRANKFORT, November 26.—Bonds 93½.

LIVERPOOL, November 26, noon.—Cotton quiet; uplands 9¼a9½; Orleans 9¼a9½; sales 10,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL, November 26, afternoon.—Cotton closed with a downward tendency and quotations unchanged; sales 10,000 bales for speculation and export. Pork—Cumberland cut 45s.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Georgia Railroad.

Leave Atlanta	7.30 o'clock, A. M.	
Leave Adairs	9.40	" P. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	2.30	" P. M.
Leave Atlanta	3.00	" P. M.
Arrive at Adairs	5.30	" P. M.

Macon and Western Railroad.

Leave Atlanta	8.00 o'clock, A. M.	
Leave Adairs	7.15	" P. M.
Arrive at Macon	4.00	" P. M.
Leave Macon	4.00	" P. M.
Arrive at Adairs	12.45	" A. M.

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

Leave Atlanta	8.15 o'clock, A. M.	
Arrive at Adairs	5.30	" P. M.

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

Leave Atlanta	8.00	A. M.
Leave Adairs	7.15	P. M.
Arrive at Dalton	1.30	" A. M.
Leave at Dalton	2.00	" A. M.
Arrive at Adairs	8.15	" P. M.

Connections at Adairs.

Leave Adairs	8.30	A. M.
Leave Adairs	9.40	" P. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	2.30	" P. M.
Leave at Adairs	3.00	" P. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	5.30	" P. M.

DEMAREST & WOODRUFF
(Successors to Townsend-Demarest Co.)
628 & 630 Broadway, N. Y.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Carriages, Buggies, &c.
Especially adapted for the Southern Trade.
OUR STOCK COMPRISES
LIGHT VICTORIAS,
PHAETONS,
CABRIOLAS,
ROCKAWAYS
And all other styles of Fine Carriages, For one or two horses.
TOP AND NO TOP BUGGIES,
On Elliptic and Side Springs.
CONCORD BUGGIES,
MAIL HACKS & JERSEY WAGONS.
We are also Sole Manufacturers of the
WOODRUFF CONCORD BUGGY
AND
Plantation Wagon for 1, 2, 4 & 6 Horses
The best Buggy and Wagon in America for the money.
We have had an experience of thirty years in making work for the Southern States, and know exactly what is wanted to stand the roads. We invite all to send for Circulars, and parties visiting New York we especially invite to call at our Warerooms.
We solicit the trade of merchants and dealers. Illustrated Circulars with prices, furnished by mail
A. S. DEMAREST, N. Y.
W. W. WOODRUFF, Ct.
We have and opened a
BRANCH OF OUR ESTABLISHMENT
IN ATLANTA, GEORGIA,
Corner Hunter and Pryor streets,
Where we expect to keep a large stock, and
Sell at Very Low Prices.
may6 dly
ATLANTA STEAM BREWERY.
ALE, PORTER AND BEER
Temporary Office, Gamble Block, Broad Street,
Atlanta, Georgia
aug6-dlm SPENCER & CO.

To Contractors.
ATLANTA, November 4, 1870.
In accordance with a resolution of the City Council, passed proposals will be received until 4 o'clock P. M., Friday, the 25th instant, for the construction, complete, to supply the city of Atlanta with water. The machinery, in duplicate, must be capable of raising two million gallons per day, [illegible] hundred and eighty (180) feet, in [illegible] hundred and thirty (130) or seventeen (17) inches [illegible] ore or less, from four (4) to twenty-four (24) [illegible] diameter will be required, together with coal, [illegible] and thirty (130) or more fire hydrants.
Bids for the entire work, (exclusive of engine house and dwelling for engineer and fireman) ready and in running order, or pipes laid in the ground, per ton, with hydrants, valves, etc., complete, will be received. A forfeiture of [illegible] and guarantee of the plan, and performances of the works, in every instance, must accompany the bid, with good security.
All information requisite will be given on application to the Chairman of the Committee or the City Engineer.
The City Council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.
A. MURPHY,
KELLY,
POWDER,
Committee.
nov5-18t

BARRETT'S
HAIR RESTORATIVE.

THE FIRST PREMIUM OF A SILVER MEDAL
was awarded to
BARRETT'S HAIR RESTORATIVE
by the M. H. State Agricultural Society, at the Fair, held in Kalamazoo, Sept. 20, 1866.
BARRETT'S
Vegetable Hair Restorative
Restores Gray Hair to its natural color. Prevents the growth of the Hair. Changes the roots to their original organic action, and gives them health and vigor. Cures Dandruff and Humors. Heals Sores, Pimples, Eruptions and Scurf on the Skin. Cleanses the Head from Dandruff, and is the most desirable Dressing in use. Contains no Alcohol, Oil, Dye, Acid, Poison or Sediment. Is delicately perfumed, and is the favorite Hair Dressing of the Ladies of the Eastern, Middle, Western and Southern States.
This Preparation surpasses all others of its class as a Hair Restorer.
It will positively restore to life Hair from Gray or Faded Hair and its effect per manent.
It produces, but one distinct shade, while others leave the hair in many varied colors.
It promotes growth when others fail to reproduce a single hair.
It does not crisp or dry the hair, but leaves it moist and glossy.
Ladies find it superior to any other as a Toilet Dressing.
The ingredients used to this Preparation are the very best that can be found, and are harmless as water.
LORD & SMITH, Proprietors,
CHICAGO, ILLS.
REDWINE & FOX,
WHOLESALE AGENTS,
And for Sale by all Druggists.
feb28-dlyeowly

J. Weston Burton, | Jno. W. Buckner.
Late of Pewyrtle.
UNITED STATES HOTEL,
LOUISVILLE, KY.,
HAS JUST BEEN REFITTED.
Centrally located.
sept15—d1w

Watt & Knight,
Manufacturers of
Agricultural Implements
And the
WATT PLOUGH,
Which is unequaled in every essential, for
STRENGTH, DURABILITY, FREEDOM FROM CHOKING, EASE TO MAN AND TEAM, THOROUGH PULVERIZATION OF THE SOIL,
AND COVERING UP OF WEEDS, GRASSES, ETC.
☞ Refer to our circulars for further particulars.
Agents for the Climax Reaper and Mower, Excelsior Reaper and Mower, the best Grain Drill, and the best Hay Rake and Gleaner, which we have selected as the best.
We sell in addition to the implements of our own make, all
PLOUGHS AND PLOUGH CASTINGS,
And all kinds of
FARM MACHINERY
Used in this country, whether made in this city or elsewhere, and at the lowest prices of this or other markets. Will also supply all kinds of
SEEDS
For field or garden purposes.
The task of Plowing on yesterday, the 24th, and Saturday, the 26th, was briefly contested by all the leading Plows on the field. Watt's Plough, the Gentry Watt, the West Freighman, offered on the field, $100 for any Plough on exhibition at this Fair that would do as good work as the Watt Plough. The test, without changing, covering up in the vegetation, going as long to the land, working as well on the plowground, and the draft of the Watt Plough did. No time was fixed to accept the offer. The Watt Plough having performed its work perfectly in this severe test, the offer was withdrawn. The work in detail to be seen and judged of by all who will call.
For prices and circulars address
WATT & KNIGHT,
Manufacturers at Richmond, Va., and sold by General & Chief Manufacturers, by C. B. Fleming & Co., Atlanta, Ga.; Black & Gilmore, Athens, Ga.; and R. F. Johnson, Dalton, Ga.
WATT & KNIGHT.
FOR SALE
☞ In the town of Jonesboro', a fine Brick Store-house, two stories high, with a row of brick offices att

The Daily Constitution.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.
THE LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION.
"TRUTH—NOT REFUTATION."

J. W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.
J. W. AVERY, Editor.

Morning Edition.

Atlanta, Georgia, November 27, 1870.

FOR CONGRESS—7TH DISTRICT:
GEN. P. M. B. YOUNG,
OF BARTOW.

FOR SENATE—52TH DISTRICT:
MAJOR GEORGE HILLYER.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES:
DR. J. S. WILSON,
COL. R. F. BOGE,
HENRY JACKSON.

FOR SHERIFF:
J. O. HARRIS.

FOR CLERK SUPERIOR COURT:
W. R. VENABLE.

FOR TAX RECEIVER:
A. G. GEIER.

FOR TAX COLLECTOR:
SAMUEL R. HOYLE.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR:
C. M. PAYNE.

FOR CORONER:
WILLIAM KILE.

CITY NOMINATIONS.

FOR MAYOR:
Dr. JAMES F. ALEXANDER.

FOR ALDERMEN:
First Ward—C. W. WELLS.
C. P. CASSIN.
Second Ward—N. A. McLENDON.
ROBERT J. LOWRY.
Third Ward—Dr. THOMPSON.
R. H. BUTLER.
Fourth Ward—JOHN H. MCCALLIN.
J. A. WRIGHT.
Fifth Ward—F. P. RICE.
A. L. FOWLER.

Woman Suffrage.

The Woman Suffrage Convention had a second clatter in Cleveland, Ohio.

A number of letters were read from lukewarm members of the heroic cause, who could not be present, but who contributed a valuable lot of missives to go into the archives of the concern.

Henry Ward Beecher wrote that he could not be President any more, as he had no time. But he still counted on hatching out the woman suffrage chicken. It was bound to come some day. That egg must have results, but he was not sanguine for an immediate accouchment.

Mr. Geo. W. Julian, Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, Mrs. Lydia Marie Child, Mr. Geo. Wm. Curtis, and other champions sent epistolary contributions.

Judge Whitehead put in motion a series of resolutions that fired up the spinsters stirringly. The following is a specimen:

Resolved, That the ballot for woman means stability of the marriage relations, stability for the home, and stability for our Republican Government. [Applause.]

The Convention refused to hitch on to Theodore Tilton's security. This caused much gabble. Colonel Susan B. Anthony was especially and eloquently rampageous.

The subject of marriage by some focus got lugged in, and the result was the following progressive view presented by one of the male politicals.

Judge Bradwell stated that marriage in the State was purely a civil contract, and that any agreement between man and wife is considered binding by them as a legal marriage. The marriage can be consummated without the assistance of judge or pastor, and was equally binding.

The chair stated that the question had taken altogether too wide a range, and he restated it.

The new President elected was Mrs. Hanna Tracy, of Cincinnati.

We state this for the benefit of the recruits to the cause gained, we are informed, among the young lawyers of Atlanta.

Mr. Markham Declines.

ATLANTA, November 25, 1870.

S. W. Grubb, Esq., Secretary Republican Convention—DEAR SIR: Without detailing the various reasons that have caused me to hesitate, with regard to accepting the nomination for the office of Mayor at the approaching election, or yielding to the solicitation of many friends outside of the party, I have to say that I cannot, under any circumstances, consent to be a candidate. Very Respectfully,

WILLIAM MARKHAM.

The above we take from the Georgian. It will be seen that Mr. Markham declines to be a candidate for the mayoralty in this election, under any circumstances. We commend his decision. His letter the other day repudiating connection with corrupt rings did him credit, and will be remembered kindly. He then left some doubt as to whether he would not run independently or upon a citizen's ticket. This doubt he now settles by withdrawing from the contest, and we congratulate him upon it.

This leaves the field open to Dr. Alexander, the Democratic and citizen's candidate, and Mr. Markham can strengthen the good effect of his commendable letter denouncing the rings that would seize the city for corrupt purposes, by giving a hearty vote for the good ticket that we have out.

As for that cooked concern of railroaders, organists and freedmen, it must indeed feel weak, under the successive sockdologers it has received. Poor indeed must be that citizen who does it the reverence to vote for it.

It has sloughed off several fragments, we are informed, and is nearly disintegrated. Just how it stands, no one seems to exactly know.

Let it bury itself, as the only possibility of a respectable burial. Let it be *interred*—its proper place.

A Caution to Radicals Who Expect to Vote Illegally, or to Induce Others to Do So.

The pardoning power of the Governor of Georgia, under the present Constitution, is a shameless charter of unhallowed authority. He can forestall justice, and this is ever dangerous. That this power was framed as it is for political use no man can deny.

That many men expect to vote illegally at the next election, and induce others to do so, no one doubts. And this, with the prospect of a gubernatorial pardon if they get into the law's clutches by reason of their services to the Bullock faction.

But let this idea be dispelled at once and permanently. *Men who vote illegally, or persuade others to do so, will be beyond Governor Bullock's power to help them.* They will have to take their chances before the United States Court, over which Governor Bullock has no jurisdiction.

We give for the benefit of persons who may be so disposed the law on the subject. It is the 19th section of the act of Congress, entitled "an act to enforce the rights of citizens of the United States so vote in the several States of the Union," etc.

Let every word of it be engraven on the public mind.

Sec. 19. And be it further enacted, That if, at any election for Representatives, etc., any person shall knowingly personate and vote, or attempt to vote, in the name of any other person, whether living, dead, or fictitious, *or vote more than once at the same election*, for any candidate for the same office, or vote at a place where he may not be lawfully entitled to vote, *or vote without having a lawful right to vote*, or do any unlawful act to secure a right or an opportunity to vote for himself or any other person, or by force, threat, menace, intimidation, bribery, reward or offer, or promise thereof, or otherwise unlawfully prevent any qualified voter, of any State of the United States of America, or of any Territory thereof, from freely exercising the right of suffrage, or by any such means induce any such voter to refuse to exercise such right, or compel or induce by means, or otherwise, any officer of an election in any such State or Territory to receive a vote from a person not legally qualified or entitled to vote; or interfere in any manner with any officer of said elections in the discharge of his duty; or by any such means, or other unlawful means, induce any officer of an election, or officer whose duty it is to ascertain, announce, or declare the result of any such election, or give or make any certificate, document or evidence in relation thereto, violate or refuse to comply with his duty or any law regulating the same; or knowingly and willfully receive the vote of any person not entitled to vote, or refuse to receive the vote of any person entitled to vote; *or aid, counsel, procure, or advise any such voter, person or officer to do any act hereby made a crime, or to omit to do any duty the omission of which is hereby made a crime*, or attempt to do so, *every such person shall be deemed guilty of a crime* and shall be for such crime liable to prosecution in *any court of the United States* of competent jurisdiction, and on conviction thereof, shall be *punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years, or both* in the discretion of the court, and shall pay the costs of prosecution.

Newspaper Humbug.

There is perhaps no more indefatigable getter up of news than the New York Sun. The amount of information it manages to raise on any subject engaging public attention is perfectly lovely. And what is the nicest feature of this remarkable enterprise is, that some of its news is absolutely "scrouging," if we may use the expressive term. It scrouges credulity unmercifully. The achievements of fiction are nothing to it.

It particularly has an astounding power of unearthing scraps of history that nobody ever heard of. Its feats in this line are really marvelous. For cool, deliberate crusades upon human belief, it has no superior. It is perfectly pitiless. It fires away its discoveries without mercy for human faith, and in a way refreshingly disdainful of human probabilities.

Its last triumph is an unusual scrouger in fact we may with classic truth call it a bulging whopper, about Ben Hill, of Georgia, and the late Wm. L. Yancey, of Alabama.

The Sun rings in its historic abortion in some comments upon the character and late rumored defection of that notable politician, Senator Trumbull.

We give the thing:

Opinions on Trumbull differ. His ability and high character are admitted. Some say he is nothing but an incarnate objector on points of interrogation, powerful in opposition, but unfit to build up or organize. The idea of a new party, either under him or any other competent standard-bearer, if he can be found, was, however, received with real enthusiasm by prominent Democrats.

One of the gentlemen remarked that Trumbull in many respects reminded him strongly of Ben Hill, of Georgia, of whom he had heard that morning the following anecdote: Ben Hill was the so-called Union member of the Confederate Senate in Richmond. In secret session he was bitterly and personally denounced by Yancey. Seizing an inkstand, of the old State Legislature pattern, with broad disk-shaped pewter base, he flung it some twenty feet with such force and accuracy as to hit his adversary on the face, cut his jaw to the bone, and prostrate him.

A. H. Stephens, presiding, as Yancy rose to leave, remarked that it was "executive or secret session."

A committee of three was appointed.

A precedent was found in "Hansard's Debates," and the Senate decided that unless both parties would pledge their word of honor never to take action in the matter as long as either retained his position in the Senate, they would be at once expelled.

Neither was allowed to say a word in explanation or defense. Both finally acceded. Thus the fire-eating Yancey was quelled, and died before he had any opportunity of obtaining satisfaction from Ben. Hill, who was known to be coolly prepared to meet him.

This fact your correspondent had from the lips of the chairman of that committee, who remarked that, strange to say, the occurrence had never leaked out during the war, nor since, as far as he was aware, till the mention of Senator Trumbull had that morning reminded him of it.

This incident may have taken place, but we beg to offer up a mild flutter of feeble incredulity. As Mr. Stephens is alleged to have had something to do with it, he can state whether the thing is apocryphal.

If the thing is true, why, we will have to take back some of the above. But let us have the truth, though we swallow whole yards of criticism of the Sun.

Gratz Brown.

This gentleman has leaped into sudden and blazing notoriety, by his election to the governorship of Missouri. The incidents of his canvass for that position, have made him famous. A determined Republican, the secret of his success, was his opposition to the proscriptive features of Grant's policy.

A biographical notice of this new political star, may not be uninteresting and untimely.

Gratz Brown is forty-five years old, and a native of Lexington, Kentucky. He has in his veins some of the vigorous blood of the sturdy Scottish King, Robert Bruce. His grandmother was one of the aristocratic Prestons, of South Carolina. His grandfather was the first United States Senator from Kentucky. His mother was daughter of another Kentucky Senator, Jesse Bledsoe. Gratz has, therefore, hereditary genius and high blood.

Gratz, though born amid the associations of slavery, became an abolitionist while a youth at Yale College, and tearing himself from his friends, he moved to Missouri, believing, as he said, that that was the best battle-field for the struggle between slavery and freedom.

His career has been a bold and adventurous one. With plenty of pluck and brains, this sturdy descendant of the best blood of Virginia, Carolina and Kentucky, has fought his way to high place and a luminous renown.

His physique is not a common one. The following is a graphic description of his personale:

The personal appearance of Gratz Brown is as significant as his personal career. His fighting weight, with revolver in hand and bowie-knife in belt, is, I should say, just about one hundred and fifty pounds. In his shirt and trousers he would turn the beam at about one hundred and forty pounds. I never put him on the scales, but I have weighed a deal of live stock in my day, and I think that my judgment is good on avoirdupois. Gratz is about five feet nine inches in height, slender, lithe, and honest in build. His appearance in the concrete, presents a combination of the highest types of the Gaelic and the Teutonic.

If you can find a photograph of the present Duke of Argyll, you will have an exact picture of Gratz Brown. His eye is a blue gray, keen, frank, and searching in application. His nose is well developed, and seems to feel perfectly at home in the midst of his countenance. His mustache, beard and hair are copious and flowing, fine-in quality, and of that deep auburn color which in sunlight sometimes shows exceeding red. His complexion varies from pale to florid, and exhibits that fine and delicate quality which indicates purity of lineage.

Nobody can take a careful survey of Gratz Brown without perceiving that as to blood he is a thorough-bred. His entire personal presentation, whether voluntary or involuntary, shows that he comes of good stock, and has been subjected to ennobling discipline. At first glance he looks more like a philosophical German student than a hard-headed practical politician and man of business; but those who are familiar with his character and his career, know that his soft, winsome, flowery exterior rests upon a nature of granite, that he is a lion in the guise of a lamb, an eagle in the plumage of a dove.

Gratz for some time had a hard row to weed. Frank Blair, his cousin, gave him a lift. Abolitionism did not pay, but Gratz stuck to his principles. Old Tom Benton came home from thirty years' service in the United States Senate. His status is thus graphically reported:

The old iron-clad came home to St. Louis from his thirty years in the United States Senate, filled with unspeakable and unappeasable wrath. He had been driven from the Senate by the slavery aggressionists, under the lead of his mortal enemy, Calhoun, a man whom he hated with all the accumulated bitterness of years, and whom he had pursued with ingenious vengeance until he heard that he lay on his death-bed. Then, taking off his hat and making an imperial bow to the Invisible, he said:

"When God lays His hand upon a man, sir, I take mine off, sir;" and from that moment the name of Calhoun never passed his lips.

But the hatred which he withdrew from Calhoun, he transferred with increased intensity to the slavery aggressionists of Missouri, who had been Calhoun's agents in ousting him from the Senate, and in 1852 he took the field against them as a candidate for Congress from the St. Louis district. His battle-cry was "Death to nullifiers and disunionists!" Gratz Brown was nominated for the Missouri Legislature on the same ticket.

Gratz got into the Legislature. This was in 1832. His course in that body gave him extensive notoriety in his State. We have not space or time to follow him through his long career of thrilling political adventure. His life was, through it all, the same resolute, fiery, eloquent, dashing, aggressive champion of decided and conscientious convictions, never shirking a battle, ready for any emergency with tongue, pen, or pistol.

The events of the recent canvass are too fresh to need mention.

This brilliant Southerner has a shining future before him. He has certainly distinguished as a rising and a marked man. We shall not be surprised at his continued celebrity and higher political exaltation.

Judge D. P. Hammond's Independent Candidacy for Mayor.

It is with profound regret and pain that we learn of Judge D. P. Hammond's independent candidacy for Mayor. This gentleman, in this morning's paper, announces himself. The card will be found elsewhere.

What influences have been brought to bear on Judge Hammond, to bring him out at the most inauspicious time, and in the most inappropriate manner, we do not know.

Everything has moved so well for the success of the Democracy. The opposition have signally failed in every movement, and finally discouraged and undone, their ticket is about to die of its own weakness. Everything is ripe for the Democratic ticket sailing smoothly and unresistingly into power.

Just at this bright moment, Judge Hammond steps out upon the track, and inaugurates measures to split our party, and give new life and hope to the Bullock and Blodgett faction, in its effort to grasp the city government.

We were loth to believe it, and we now accept the fact with pain. We say it regretfully, that Judge Hammond has disappointed us. Whatever be his motives, the act must have an unpatriotic aspect, to those who see the importance of a Democratic success in this struggle, and who see deadly danger in any course that will sunder our party strength.

We will respectfully consider Judge Hammond's claims to the suffrages of Democrats in this election.

He confessedly went into the Democratic nomination and was defeated. Powerful and extraordinary must be the inducements to make him break over the obligation of that defeat. And he should abide the result gracefully and manfully. But he says the nomination was unfairly conducted, and therefore, he is absolved. In all candor the nomination of Dr. Alexander was the most harmonious and the fairest ever held in the city. There is a general acknowledgment of this fact.

We would not do Judge Hammond injustice. Had he have been nominated instead of Dr. Alexander, we would have cheerfully supported him. But we confess frankly, that his vague charges of unfairness in the nomination, carry no conviction, and appear utterly groundless in the light of generally accepted and undenied facts; and they do not warrant his independent candidacy.

But we go farther, and say even had there have been some injustice done him, we think that in the present crisis, the public interests should rise above all individual wrongs, and the result should be cheerfully submitted to for the success of the party. No man should be a stumbling block in the way of his country's welfare.

But we do not admit the unfairness. We deny it. And with respect for Judge Hammond personally, we urge the Democrats to repudiate his candidacy. The crisis raises us above every personal feeling.

The danger to the city now becomes a vital matter. This most unfortunate and untimely affair will simply split the party, and no Democrat has a right to do that.

We appeal earnestly and urgently, for every Democrat to stand true to the party nomination. Judge Hammond cannot be elected possibly. The utmost he can do, is to draw away enough strength from the party to make the Radical success a difficult thing. Every vote therefore, given him will be thrown away, or else redound to the defeat of the party. The insidious damage of the deed is more fatal than the bold enmity of the opposition. Democrats, we implore you to stand true to your cause, and vote down bolters, who for personal promotion, would risk party success.

Democrats, stand by your nomination!

SUNDAY READING.

WOMEN OF THE BIBLE.

BY SYBIL.

Vashti and Esther—No. 12.

Our sex of the present day should be truly thankful, that for them it was happily reserved to live, not only, in the light of civilization but of christianity. Treated with deference and respect; allowed the exercise of her own sweet will in everything (except voting;) lifted by man to his side as his companion and equal, woman now has certainly nothing reasonable of which to complain.

Suppose, my dissatisfied sisters, your lot in life had fallen upon the time of Vashti? You would then have had good cause to make war on the stronger sex, to throw off your allegiance, and declare yourselves in a state of revolt.

Vashti was the Queen of Ahasuerus, a mighty King of ancient times, who "reigned from India even unto Ethiopia, over a hundred and seven and twenty provinces," and yet she had not the liberty, and scarcely elicited the respect from the opposite sex that a house-maid of the present time commands. Shut in from all communication with the outside world, only allowed such glimpses as their lords and masters chose to grant them occasionally, the wives of those days were prisoners as well as slaves.

Vashti, it is supposed, was a very beautiful woman, and was doubtless for this simple reason chosen by Ahasuerus to be Queen of his vast realm. She may in all probability have possessed intelligence as well as personal charms, and perhaps had also an innate delicacy and refinement of feeling; but in those days such gifts were not enhanced to women by education or any very elegant accomplishments. Her great personal beauty was therefore her chief attraction.

Upon a certain occasion in the third year of his reign, Ahasuerus made a great feast, which lasted many days, and to which not only the nobles and great men of the kingdom were invited, but all the people, both small and great, were allowed to participate and given license to enjoy themselves in any way they saw proper. Everything was conducted on the most costly plan, and to show the riches and glory of his kingdom.

One of the immense feasts was given in the court of the garden of the King's palace, where were white, green and blue hangings, fastened with cords of fine linen and purple to silver rings and pillars of marble; the beds were of gold and silver, upon a pavement of red, and blue, and white and black marble. "And they gave them drink in vessels of gold, (the vessels being dirvered one from another,) and royal wine in abundance, according to the state of the King."

At the same time, Vashti the Queen was allowed to make a feast for the women "in the royal house which belonged to King Ahasuerus."

In the midst of their merriment and enjoyment, Ahasuerus, not content with having displayed his wealth and magnificence, desired to display the beauty of his queen, and at the same time show his great power; for it was setting aside a long established custom to force a queen from seclusion to be made a public spectacle.

Vashti was doubtless sorely amazed when she received the King's message summoning her to the royal presence for the purpose designated, and shrinking with womanly delicacy from such exposure, she refused to comply, thinking, probably, that when granted a private interview with the King, she could so reason with him on the subject as to disarm his displeasure.

But the King was enraged that she should even for a moment hesitate to do his bidding, and doubtless sent again, with the command to his messenger that she should be compelled to attend, whether willing or not. And now Vashti's ire was aroused; that the King should persist in wishing to force a public display of those charms which he had hitherto guarded so jealously, wounded her deeply, and determined to maintain her self respectful all hazards, she again, at this time peremptorily, refused to go. She was, doubtless, by this time—seeing the King's obstinate determination—prepared for the consequences to which her rashness exposed her, for it appears that she made no appeal when she learned to what extent her punishment was to be carried.

Ahasuerus, exceedingly angry, summoned his counsellors and the wise men of his court and asked their advice as to what should be done to Queen Vashti "because she had not performed the commandment of the King Ahasuerus by the chamberlains."

They immediately decided that she had not only wronged the King, but all the princes and also the people, for this example of hers would be instantly followed by all the women of the many provinces, and very soon there would be no discipline in any household in consequence of wives despising the authority of husbands.

So to prove that this authority was not to be resisted with impunity, it was decided that Vashti should be deprived of her crown; that she should be banished from coming any more before the King, and her royal estate was willed to another. To this sentence the King gave heed, and from the unalterable decree had gone forth that Vashti was no longer queen, and Shin Shumereth, Vashti's cousin, reigned in her stead.

How mysterious are the ways of Providence. The ambition of the Universe turned the dethronement of Queen Vashti into a means of saving from ultimate destruction his peculiar people and worshippers, the Jews.

While from among all the young and fair of the kingdom a Queen was sought for Ahasuerus, it come to pass that Esther, the lovely and modest niece of Mordecai, the Jew, was the one who so delighted the fastidious monarch, that he elevated her to the throne, and set the royal crown upon her head. And now began a series of events more wonderful than any romance ever produced. Soon after her ascension to the throne, Mordecai, through Esther, informed the King of a plot against his life, by two of his Chamberlains. The matter was investigated and found to be correct. The chamberlains were executed; and the whole matter was recorded in the chronicles of events that were always kept for the benefit of the Kingdom.

Sometime after this occurrence Haman, one of the King's most trusted and honored courtiers, conceived a deadly hatred against Mordecai simply because he did not pay him the reverence he desired it exempt from all. Hearing made several ineffectual attempts to injure him, Haman determined to make a bold stroke by seeking an opportunity to compass the destruction of the Jews, in whose fall of course Mordecai would be surely involved. He so far succeed as to get the King to signature to a written order commanding all Jews to be exterminated; and with malicious satisfaction he caused to be prepared a gallows, on which Mordecai was to be hung. In the meantime Mordecai and Esther were fasting and praying for the salvation of their people.

It seems that after the King had given his consent to the destruction of the Jews, he was troubled. Perhaps he did not feel satisfied with himself for having acted thus cruelly towards an innocent and inoffensive people. Be that as it may, we find it recorded in scripture, "for that night could not the King sleep; and he commanded to bring the book of records of the chronicles; and they were read before the King." There he found recorded the service Mordecai had rendered him, and which he had entirely forgotten. Feeling remorse that he had so long neglected to requite such faithfulness, he immediately set about to repair the error, and give to Mordecai the honor he deserved.

While he was in this tender frame of mind, Esther petitioned the King for the lives of her people, and exposed the treachery of Haman.

Finding that Haman's plot was to secure Mordecai's fall, and that in it was involved that of his young, lovely and devoted Queen, Ahasuerus was exceedingly wroth, and instantly reversed the decree he had allowed to go forth; and had Haman hanged on the gallows he had caused to be made for Mordecai. Thus the gentle Esther saved the lives of the people of her nation.

In reading Esther's history, we are struck with her quiet womanly qualities. When going in to present her petition without waiting for a summons, her heart trembled with fear, and yet she shrank not, but said, "If I perish I perish," willing to fall with her people rather than seek her own safety apart from theirs. And when the King stretched out to her the royal sceptre, she did not trust herself to make known her wish abruptly, but for three days invited him to banquet with her that she might gain favor and present her petition in such a manner as to insure success.

Throughout her whole course there is a blending of gentle dignity with timidity which is truly admirable.

With the beautiful Vashti and lovely Esther closes our series of Bible heroines of the "Old Testament."

I will next endeavor to sketch a few short essays on the principal "women of the New Testament."

ATLANTA, November 27, 1870.

Appointments of the North Alabama Conference.

FLORENCE DISTRICT.

J. W. Whitten, Presiding Elder,
Florence st., Hardy Brown.
Rodgersville and Driskill's Chapel st., D. W. Booth.
Lexington ct., to be supplied by J. G. Gibson.
Cypress ct., J. S. Marks, L. P. Whitten.
Tuscumbia st., J. H. Anderson.
Valley st., J. B. Stevenson.
Chickasaw ct., Benj. J. Gaston.
Frankfort mis., to be supplied by W. D. Blackmon.
Russell's Valley ct., J. C. Phelps.
Moulton ct., W. McQueen.
Courtland ct., P. L. Henderson, G. T. Whitten.
W. Anderson, President Florence Wesleyan University.

HUNTSVILLE DISTRICT,

J. M. Boland, Presiding Elder.
Huntsville sta., Anson West.
Triana ct., W. Weakly.
Madison ct., J. L. Coleman.
Meridianville ct., H. P. Turner.
Mooresville ct., W. T. Andrews, L. H. Grubb, sup.
Limestone ct., T. P. Brown.
Athens sta., J. A. Thompson.
Decatur sta., J. S. Davis.
Trinity sta., F. P. Scruggs.
Danville ct., M. L. Whitten, J. A. Barbee, sup.
Winston mis., J. W. Harvey.
Summerville ct., R. Scales.
J. G. Wilson, President Huntsville Female College.

TUSCALOOSA DISTRICT.

J. D. Anthony Presiding Elder.
Tuscaloosa sta., W. E. Mabry.
Tuscaloosa ct., W. H. Armstrong.
North Port ct., E. Nicholson.
Jasper ct., W. E. Cameron.
Fairview Mis., J. H. Cameron.
Pikeville Mis., T. W. Tucker.
Fayette ct., J. W. Newman.
Vernon ct., V. O. Hawkins.
Yorkville ct., G. Hawkins.
Carrollton ct., W. L. Clifton.
Gordon ct., T. Shelton.
Bexar Mis., D. W. Ward.
B. F. Larbee, President Tuscaloosa Female College.

LARKINSVILLE DISTRICT.

A. F. Driskell, Presiding Elder.
Larkinsville ct., B. G. Lea.
Marysville ct., R. T. Rockwell.
New Market ct., M. E. Johnston.
Bell and Filmt Factory, B. Vaughan, J. T. Barton, Sup.
Vienna ct., W. S. Hamell, J. M. Hamer, Sup.
Marshal ct., J. C. Hunkspillou. One to be supplied—Perkins.
Coffee Town ct., R. T. Moore.
Sand Mount mis., W. C. McCoy.
Stevenson ct. and Flat Rock mis., J. Cox. One to be supplied.
Paint Rock mis., W. H. Anthony.

LAFAYETTE DISTRICT.

L. R. Bell, Presiding Elder.
LaFayette ct., J. T. Curry.
Oak Bowery ct., R. J. Sampler.
Dadeville ct., G. R. Lynch.
Socapatoy mis., W. T. Patillo.
Millersville mis., Henry Young.
Hanover ct., W. C. Rowland.
Pinkneyville ct., W. D. Nicholson.
C. W. Smith Sup.
Limeville mis., G. J. Mason.
Fredonia ct., C. M. Livingston.
Wedowee mis., to be supplied.
Arbacoochee mis., P. E. Nicholson.

GADSDEN DISTRICT.

C. D. Oliver, Presiding Elder.
Gadsden sta., R. Timmons.
Gadsden ct., J. G. Walker.
Colomo mis., to be supplied.
Cedar Bluff ct., P. K. Brinley.
J. A. Nealy supplied.
Van Buren ct., F. F. S. Roberts.
Little River mis., to be supplied by R. Price.
Ashville mis., R. F. Mountain.
Murphrees Valley ct., R. Jones.
Blountsville ct., J. E. Anderson.
Elyton sta., G. D. Slaughter.
Elyton ct., T. P. Roberts.
Jonesboro ct., S. G. Gunley.
Worrior mis., to be supplied by W. Anthony.

TALLADEGA DISTRICT.

L. M. Wilson, Presiding Elder.
Center ct., E. A. Wyl.
Cross Plains ct., T. Moody.
Jacksonville st., T. H. Davenport.
White Plains ct., E. A. Norton.
Alexandria ct., R. G. Ragan, E. B. McLelland, sup.
Coosa River mis., I. O. Melton.
Talladega ct., W. R. Kirk.
Talladega st., Daniel Duncan.
Harpersville ct., F. T. J. Brandon.
Shelby Iron Works st., D. S. McDonald.
Montevallo ct., J. B. Powers.
Cahaba River mis., M. G. Foust.
Montevallo st., H. L. Booth.
Fayetteville ct., E. C. Odom.
Blue Mountain mis., C. L. D. Lassetter.

SUPERNUMERARIES AND LOCATED.—J. Hodges, E. McManus, J. N. Glover, J. M. Towles, C. S. McLeod, U. Williams.

LOCATED—Rufus Nicholson.

TRANSFERRED—James M. Gann, to Mississippi Conference, A. McVoy, R. E. Carey, H. C. Crook, to Alabama Conference; Thomas Cameron, to North Mississippi Conference; R. K. Brown, T. L. Moody, U. S. Bates, Jasper Nicholls, R. G. Ferrell and J. H. Nicholls, to Tennessee Conference.

IF A man has been found in the Empire State who has voted the Democratic ticket at sixty-five elections, and is still poor—at which we do not marvel.—*Wilmington Commercial.*

Nor we. If he has been a Radical he would have had his pay or quit the party long ago.—*Richmond Dispatch.*

IS PARIS BLOCKADED?—A private letter from Paris, per balloon, says it is not Paris that is blockaded, but the "rest of the world." "Contentment is a virtue."

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, November 26.—The B. Bill has been appointed Postmaster at the University of Virginia.

Troops have been ordered to Tallahassee, Fla., to insure order during the next vote of the State is announced.

The following is an extract from General Sherman's report:

"In the examination of the reports lately with excited, I invite your attention to the recommendation of Gen. Halleck, who makes the true test of success in handling the armies of the rebellion in maintaining peace while collecting the revenues, etc., which has become so common of late. The duties of the soldiery in this connection are arduous, and require by the simple fact that the officers and soldiers understand their rights and duties, and the civil agents and authorities often expect more than can be rightfully or lawfully done. Under the latter ought not to be expected to make individual arrests, or do any act of violence except in their organized capacity as *posse comitatus*, duly summoned by the United States Marshal, and acting in his presence; yet if it is intended that the soldiers should be more than this, I concur with Gen. Halleck that Congress should so enact, in clear and distinct terms."

An order was issued by the War Department to-day retiring some seventy officers, most of them on their own application, having served thirty years, or on account of wounds and disabilities incurred in line of duty. They are to receive seventy-five per cent of full pay for life. Among those retired are the following field officers: Colonels Blake, Graham, Grier, Shepherd, Ketchum, Lovel and Sprague; Lieutenant Colonels Hill, Hoskins, Gibson, Sidell, Wallace, Hinks, Kibbe, Mahoney; Majors Hudson, Williams, Hardin, Runkle.

ALABAMA.

MONTGOMERY, November 26.—The day has been one of excitement here. Governor Smith and the Treasurer, Bingham, obtained from the Supreme Court Judge, Saffold, and the Circuit Court Judge, Pelham, injunctions restraining the presiding officer of the Senate from counting the vote for Governor and Treasurer, but would count for all other officers.

The result of the count was a majority of all the votes cast in the State for R. B. Moren, Lieutenant Governor, 4,377; J. J. Parker, Secretary of State, 4,429; J. W. A. Sanford, 3,423; all Democrats.

The President announced these gentlemen legally elected to their respective offices, and ordered the returns to be sent to the Secretary of State to await judicial proceedings.

Senator Mabry then offered a resolution that Hon. R. B. Moren be sworn in as Lieutenant Governor, and he invited to preside over the joint convention as the legal presiding officer of the Senate.

Mr. Barr, presiding officer of the Senate pro tem., announced the resolution out of order, and asked the Senate to retire to its chamber, which it did, and immediately adjourned.

Mr. Moren in the meantime was sworn in as Lieutenant Governor by Judge M. J. Saffold, and was escorted to the Speaker's chair.

He did so, and announced that he was ready to proceed to business as presiding officer of the joint convention.

Mr. Lowe offered a resolution that the Secretary of State, Mr. Mabry (Mr. Parker not yet being sworn in) be asked to return to Lieutenant Governor the returns of the vote cast at the late election.

Mr. Phelan, clerk of the House, waited on the Secretary of State and obtained the returns.

Mr. Moren (a majority of the General Assembly being present) then counted the vote. The Lieutenant Governor, (Mr. Moren) proceeded to count the vote for Governor and Treasurer, resulted in 1,325 majority for Lindsay, Democrat, against 2,000 majority for Grant, Democrat. Friday took the oath of office as Governor, and at the same time administered the same to the State for a time will proceed to the two Governors. The Senate will organize with Judge Smith, and the House Lindsay. The matter will be in the courts soon.

MOBILE, November 26.—Inquiries from different points in Indiana, have been made concerning one J. Henry Murdock, who is pretending to be a correspondent of the Mobile Register. He is a swindler, and exhibits a well executed counterfeit, letter purporting to be from the proprietor of the Register.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, November 26.—The schooner Moonlight from Ballinger S. C., November 12th, abandoned at sea. The crew were rescued in an exhausted condition and brought here safe.

Hoboken city treasury blown up and robbed of records of the past ten years and $10,000 in bonds, the money being deposited elsewhere.

Bank Statement: Loans decrease over one million; specie increase over half a million; deposits decrease nearly half a million; circulation increased a little; legal tenders decrease nearly a million.

LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, November 26.—Whites arrested at Donaldsonville, charged with the murder of Cawes and Schanbery are discharged, and the principal witnesses (colored) arrested for perjury, and R. K. Smith, Parish Judge elect, for subornation and perjury.

Metairie races commenced to-day, weather pleasant and attendance light. The races very poor; not worth reporting.

ITALY.

FLORENCE, November 26.—A volunteer delegation of notables will meet the Spanish delegation at Genoa Monday with an official announcement of Aosta's election.

Austria and Prussia have congratulated Victor Emanuel upon the event.

Soldiers of the class of 1843 are to be dismissed on furlough on the first of next month.

A sharp shock of an earthquake was felt at Ramayna to-day.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, November 25.—A telegram varying from all other accounts, has just been given to the public, announcing that Paris is still confident, with sufficient food for two and a half months, bread for eight months, and wine and brandy for a year. The telegram says further, that the French are erecting additional defenses on all sides.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, November 26.—Messrs. Roesele & Sons, of the Arlington House, gave a grand supper to the Washington journalists to-night.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, November 26.—The World's special London correspondent, who left Versailles on the 21st, brings the following account of an interview with Bismarck:

Question—Explain the dissatisfaction expressed in Germany at the plan of the campaign, and especially regarding Paris.

Answer—The capture of Paris is clamored for and must, sooner or later, be accomplished to satisfy the folks at home. Respecting the time and manner of effecting the capture, public opinion is widely astray. Had my counsel been followed Paris would have been attacked long ago.

Question—Were your counsels overruled.

Answer—After the victors of Wessenburg and Woerth had emerged from the Vosgees and were marching towards Chalons, Von Moltke decided that they should come up and aid in the annihilation of the army which had so hurriedly abandoned Chalons.

PRUSSIA.

BERLIN, November 26.—Ten thousand Prussians left Sedan for Paris. The bridges in their rear are being destroyed.

I favored the continued march on Paris, while it was unprepared for a siege, and take it, or at least cut it off from the rest of France, which should then be overrun as quickly as possible. When the department of the Seine Espalse was reached, it was found a hard nut to crack. At first we determined upon bombardment from a secret park of artillery at Ville Canbley, but now count new disagreements. The King advised by Moltke, determined to let famine reduce the capital, trusting that the Parisian discords would hasten the capitulation question. So far is this from truth, that I now ceased to disguise my indignation at being excluded from Council when great operations were decided. Whole plans are now changed, for which I am held responsible. I have most ardently desired, and strenuously urged, the bombardment of Paris.

Question—But have you not the satisfaction of having accomplished the unification of Germany?

Answer—Oh, no! I attribute the halting and partial failure of the German unity to the delay resulting from these opposing schemes. Had my advice been followed, Bazaine and Wurtemburg would have been carried on the wave which swept over Germany, and the grand scheme of united fatherland and Deutscher Kaiser, would have blossomed realities, instead of deferred confusion. The great object of war never lay this side of the Rhine, but on the side where I mount should exist one great country, one great people, and one great Emperor.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, November 26.—Gerschkin's reply to Granville's circular of recent date, is unsatisfactory, and withdrawn nothing. The Cabinet is considering over the decision arrived at to-day, and will hold another meeting Monday, when a final decision will be reached. To-day, Count the Queen in Council on Tuesday.

New Advertisements.

McMILLAN & SNOW,

CORNER MARIETTA & BROAD STREETS,

Bell Marble Building,

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, PRODUCE,

Tobacco, etc.

HAVE in store and to arrive, a full and well selected stock of GROCERIES, which they offer to the trade

Low For Cash,

CONSISTING, IN PART, OF

75 barrels assorted Sugar;
50 bags Coffee;
40 barrels Syrup;
1,000 pounds choice Sugar-cured Hams;
100 boxes Crackers;
100 boxes Candles;
100 cases Tomatoes;
50 boxes Tobacco;
2,000 pounds Leaf Tobacco;
100 boxes assorted Soaps;
200 barrels and bags Flour;
50 cases Pickles;
500 reams Wrapping Paper;
10,000 Paper Bags;
20 coils Jute, Placal and Cotton Rope;
50 gross Parlor Matches;
30 boxes Cheese;
200 sacks Virginia and Liverpool Salt;
100 barrels and half barrels Mackerel, Herring and White Fish.

Also, a full assortment of

FANCY GROCERIES,

Consisting of Imported Crackers, Sauces, Jellies, Preserves, Nuts, Raisins, Teas, Dordin's Eagle Brand Condensed Milk. Also,

WOODEN WARE, BROOMS, Etc.

50 Barrels Cranberries.

nov27—6im

NOTICE.

THE undersigned has this day dissolved all connection as Superintendent of the Carpenters' and Joiners' Association.

Mr. C. A. Cannon will transact all business connected with the Association in the future.

nov27—d1w W. H. FRIZZELL.

NATIONAL HOTEL,

J. P. HAYES, Proprietor.

Railroad Avenue, near the Depot,

CHATTANOOGA.....TENNESSEE.

nov27—d1y

ATLANTA REAL ESTATE AGENCY,

NEXT TO JAMES' BANK,

WHITEHALL STREET,

BY BELL & HAMMOCK,

WILL have a LARGE QUANTITY of Real Estate, to sell near Atlanta, always on hand, for

The Daily Constitution.

Atlanta, Georgia, November 27, 1870.

City Intelligence.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—To Capitalists—G. L. Granville.
National Hotel—Chattanooga.
Notice—W. E. Friendly.
Dissolution, &c.—McAllister & Snow.
Last Notice—Madison Hall.
Atlanta Real Estate Agency—Bell & Hammock.
To Rent—John Keely.
Publish—L. J. Glenn & Son.
Resumption of partnership of Considine Anderson—R. C. Berner.

FINE CIGARS.—A. J. West & Co., Peachtree street have fine Havana cigars.

PRIVATE debts are generally more tenacious than the public debt.

SEE notice, in another column, of lost letter.

ATLANTA is overwhelmingly in favor of the immediate establishment of a system of Common Schools.

SERVICES at the Episcopal Church (St. Philip's) to-day as usual. Sermon by the Rector at 10½ o'clock, and by Bishop Beckwith at 7 o'clock, P. M.

IF you want a good shave go to Dougherty Hanks's barber shop, on Marietta street, in the Bell building.

WE are under renewed obligations to J. C. Sinnott, the energetic Superintendent of the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad, for favors.

A SUBSTANTIAL granite pavement is being laid on south Loyd street, from Mr. Lynch's residence to the corner of Loyd and Mitchell streets.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Rev. Dr. Wm. Wilis, D. D., Will preach in this church, this morning, at 10½ o'clock.

Dr. J. S. Wilson will preach at night.

Judge Hopkins, yesterday sentenced the colored boy, Underson McAfee, convicted of the voluntary manslaughter of his father, to twenty years in the Penitentiary.

THE "Soap-Tail" candidates for Aldermen in the Second Ward, have never notified the public that they have declined the nomination. Look out for their tricks in that Ward!

THE fair sex was out in full force yesterday evening, lending new attraction to the beautiful day, and their smiles making the bright sunshine still brighter.

BISHOP KAVANAUGH was hurt by a fall from his carriage, last week, and so disabled as not to fill his appointment at Wesley Chapel.
The pulpit will be filled by Rev. F. A. Kimball.

IT is rumored that the "Soap-tails" intend contesting in the Second, Third and Fourth Wards, in order to elect the nominees in those wards, who have never declined. Our friends should be on the alert.

A COLLECTION will be taken up in all the churches to-day, for the purpose of erecting a monument to perpetuate the memory of General Robert E Lee. Let Atlanta roll up her thousands, for the noble object.

BISHOP LONATHON PEISICO.—The distinguished and eminent Catholic Divine, Bishop Persico, preaches this morning and to-night, at the Catholic Church. He is said to be a man of deep learning and fervid piety.

A Soap-Tail candidate for a county office, says that the first time a band plays, after coming to Atlanta, is "Soap-Tail," and that his shoes squeak "Soap-Tail" as he goes up the steps. He thinks that the first thing babies will learn to say, is "Soap-Tail."

We call attention to the advertisement of Messrs. Hunetls & Hope. These gentlemen, we are glad to know, are doing a good business. They are prompt and energetic, besides they have a splendid stock of stoves and house furnishing goods.

THE FLORENCES.—To-morrow evening these celebrated performers, Mr. and Mrs. Florence, appear at DeGive's Opera House in "Born to Good Luck"—a laughable Irish drama. If you would be in "Good Luck," go early and secure a seat.

THE Soap-Tails are offering to bet large amounts that Mullin will be elected in the first ward, A. L. Harris in the fifth, and Ed. Blodgett to the Legislature. If they lose their bets their pockets won't suffer much, but — the State Road won't make any return to the State Treasury.

REV. S. LANDRUM, D. D., of Savannah, will (D. V.) preach at the First Baptist church this morning at 10½ a. m., and 7½ p. m. The public are kindly invited to attend. After the morning service, the Lord's Supper will be observed by the Church.

THE sentiments expressed by "a member of the Board," in one of the papers published in this city, yesterday morning, relative to the system of common schools, are not the sentiments of the Board of Education. The writer of that communication is perhaps, the only member of the Board who entertains such views.

CHURCH DEDICATION POSTPONED.—It having been announced that I would dedicate the new Methodist church at Kirkwood, on next Sunday, 27th inst., I call myself of this method to state that my state of health forbids the attempt to preach, and I, therefore, cannot fill the appointment.
JOSEB BORING.
ATLANTA, November 22, 1870.

THE reason why John Keely's dry goods store is always thronged with ladies is, because his stock of dress goods is the best that can be procured, his clerks so affable and courteous, and his prices so moderate. Captain Keely has been deservedly the favorite of the ladies for a long time, but his stock of rich goods has dethroned him and become the object of admiration. If you would secure bargins and get good goods, call at Captain John Keely's

MESSRS. MCMILLAN & SNOW, in Bell's marble buildings, at the corner of Broad and Marietta streets, have in store a large and select assortment of groceries, produce, tobacco, etc., which they are disposing of rapidly at reasonable figures. They have built up a large business at that stand by their integrity and energy, prompt attention to the wants of their customers and fair dealing to all. We cheerfully recommend them to the patronage of the public.

WE are pleased to see that our friend, W. H. Brotherton, has thrown two stores into one, at his corner, so that he will have more room for his extensive stock and numerous customers. Mr. Brotherton has built up a large trade here. If you want anything in the dry goods line, you can get it of Brotherton. He has shoes enough for a regular shoe store. His prices are low, and by testing, you will be satisfied that its so. We hope that his trade will continue to increase, so that he will have to turn the whole block into one store.

On Friday night, the "Dancing Club" had a soiree at the H. I. Kimball House. Many pleasant hours were passed as ladies and gentlemen moved in the mazes of the dance. Enjoyment was the word, and the harmony of the occasion was not marred by any discordance. The following was the order of exercises: Lanciers, Waltz, Quadrille, Galop, Polka Quadrille, Lanciers, Quadrille, Waltz, Quadrille, Galop, Polka, Quadrille, Mazourka, Quadrille, Virginia Reel. Many more such pleasant reunions to the "Dancing Club."

THE DAVENPORT BROTHERS.—Some three months since the agent of the above excellent company rented DeGive's Opera House for last evening and for Monday next. The performances of the company for those two nights have been generally published, and acting in good faith. The company arrived here on yesterday. Finding that Mr. Templeton had leased the Opera House, and that it was occupied by the Christmas, though anthaps to appear before an Atlanta audience, an amicable agreement was made, and at a future day the Davenport Brothers will return to Atlanta. They have endeavored, in this matter, to please the citizens of Atlanta, and we can assure them that a cordial welcome awaits their return.

THE Knoxville Advertiser says that in a commercial point of view, and as regards wealth and population, Atlanta is improving more rapidly than any city South. It is a live place, and deserves the honor of being named after a mythological goddess (Atlanta) remarkable for fleetness, strength and endurance It is a fast city, and its gates are thrown open to the world by an active, business and spectative people. Notwithstanding this city is situated far in the interior of the South, it has many superior advantages over other Southern cities. It is located on one of the most elevated plateaus in the United States, varying from 1050 to 1,150 feet above the level of the sea, and is therefore all sparkling epidemics. The water, climate and general health of Atlanta is unsurpassed by any city in the world. It is destined to be a great place.

DEGIVE'S.—Last evening, the Chapman Sisters, Bishop, Wallace and Wood, gave the last performance of their engagement, to a large and delighted audience. This combination of youth, beauty, talent, skill and music, caused enthusiasm to be on the qui vive, while fun cut loose her reins for a regular bender. Our supply of adjectives in speaking of the Chapman Sisters, have been exhausted. Through the week's engagement, Miss Ella has shown Aurora like every evening, and if DeGive's were lit by nothing else, her bright, sweet face would make it unmistakably beautiful. Miss Blanche, the fascinating burlesque queen, distinguished in her personations as enthusiasm which is electric, and showed a genius that was the delight of everyone. The Sisters have, by their energy and superb renditions, penned the hearts of the audience of DeGive's, and won a hospitality there that was talent, however brilliant, could not have won. We wish for them a contingent success.

Mr. Bishop has his face full of sudden suggestions of fun, and a voice full of comic emotion, and goes through his performances in the very best manner of which we have seen. The quickest part of the entertainment, Wallace and Wood, in their musical specialties, are very superb. The rendition of the

National Hotel—Chattanooga.
Notice—W. E. Friendly.
Dissolution, &c.—McAllister & Snow.
Last Notice—Madison Hall.
Atlanta Real Estate Agency—Bell & Hammock.
To Rent—John Keely.
Publish—L. J. Glenn & Son.
Resumption of partnership of Considine Anderson—R. C. Berner.

ALL the ladies of Atlanta who feel an interest in the Confederate Cemetery, are requested to meet at the City Hall on Monday morning, 28th inst., at ten o'clock, for the purpose of taking such steps as may seem most appropriate to further that Christmas Tree for the gain of Decoration Day.
MRS. B. A. PRYOR, Secretary pro tem.

Mrs. B. A. Pryor, " J. P. Hillyer, " John B. Gordon, Mrs. J. M. Johnson, " William T. Dorsey, " William W. Clayton.

Col. R. P. Hope, Major J. V. Edwards, Captain H. Jackson, and Colonel R. Y. Cobb, are requested to assist at the same time and place.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, November 26.—Cotton dull and heavy; sales 2,150 at 10½. Flour active at 5c better, southern 5 60@6 25. Whisky firmer at 90@90½. Wheat 1@2c higher. Corn easier; old 99@99½; new 85@90. Meal quiet; Texas 18@25. Groceries quiet and steady. Pork a shade firmer; mess, old, 22 00@22 25; new 22 00. Beef unchanged. Lard firmer and active; steam 13¼@13. Naval dull and unchanged. Freights unchanged.
Gold 11¼@11¾. Bonds dull and unchanged. Money easy at 4@5. State bonds firm and very strong on North Carolinas and Tennessees, which advanced nearly to last week's rates. Tennessees 60½; new 58½. North Carolinas, old, 41½; new, 25½.
LATER.—Gold has been dull all day, with few fluctuations. Stocks very dull all day. Virginias 64; new 63½. Louisianas 71; new 67; levees 71; eights 69. Alabamas 1 01; fives 96. Georgias 90; sevens 91. South Carolinas 85; new 70.

LOUISVILLE, November, 26.—Bagging firm. Hemp and flax 28 in round lots; Flour steady, grain unchanged and steady; provisions firmer; Mess pork, 3000 Lard 13½; Whisky steady at 94.

CINCINNATI, November 26.—Flour dull and drooping; Corn firm at 50@52; Mess Pork drooping at 19 00. Lard dull and weak, city 12; Bacon dull and nominal; whiskey 84@85.

NORFOLK, November 26.—Cotton quiet; buyers bidding off; low middlings 15; net receipts 2,022; exports coastwise 1,466; stock 5,226.

MOBILE, November 26.—Cotton quiet; middlings 15; sales 1,500; net receipts 1,063; exports coastwise 151; stock 51,172.

GALVESTON, November 26.—Cotton firm; good ordinary 12; sales 1,670; net receipts 2,966; exports coastwise 3; stock 25,401.

BALTIMORE, November 26.—Flour and wheat dull. Corn steady and firm. Pork weak; new 24 00; old 25 00. Bacon scarce; rib sides 17, clear 18, hams 20@21. Lard weak at 15. Whisky 90.

Cotton inactive, and prices drooping; middlings 15½; sales 309; net receipts 187; coastwise 9,210; total 1,108; exports coastwise 300; stock 6,655.

AUGUSTA, November 26.—Market opened with limited demand; closed quiet and easy, holders asking 14½ for middlings. Receipts 1,200 bales.

NEW ORLEANS, November 26.—Cotton quiet and weak; middlings nominal at 15½; sales, 4,500; net receipts, 5,575; coastwise, 513—total, 6,088; exports to Great Britain, 2,366; continent, 2,124; to Bremen, 1,425; to Barcelona, 600; to San Sebastian coastwise, 3,923; stock, 105,554.

Flour—Superfine, 4 75; XX, 5 25@5 50; XXX, 5 75@6 00. Corn—White 71@73. Pork—Mess, $22 50 asked; no buyers. Lard—Kegs lower at 15@15½. Sugar lower; prime 10@10½c. Molasses—Prime, 58@63. Sterling, 31½; sight, ¼ discount. Gold, 11¼.

SAVANNAH, November 26.—Cotton active; middlings 15¼@15½; sales 3,300 bales; net receipts 3,334; exports to Great Britain 2,660; stock 70,155.

CHARLESTON, November 26.—Cotton dull and little doing; middlings nominal at 15½; sales 100 bales; net receipts 3,643; stock 30,002.

WILMINGTON, Nov. 26.—Cotton inactive; net receipts to-day 412 bales; stock 3,257; exports coastwise 197.

BOSTON, November 26.—Cotton, market dull; middlings 16¼@16½; sales 200; net receipts 19; coastwise 1,055; total 1,104; stock 4,000.

Local and Business Notices.

GOOD CHEER.—Call at John Peel's, on Marietta street, if you want fresh Fish, large luscious Oysters, Bologna Sausage, Fruits, and Confectionaries. He keeps the best the market affords, and sells them at prices to suit the times. Peel's is the place.
nov27-dly.

"BARRETT'S" Hair Restorative.

PHILADELPHIA, November 22, 1870.
MR. EDITOR: I intend opening a branch office of my Surgical Institute and Cancer Infirmary in your city, on the 30th inst., I have already so advertised in my circulars. The office will be in charge of Dr. E. P. Healy, a physician of large experience in the general practice of medicine, who will give advice, or treat diseases in general, but will pay especial attention to the treatment and cure of cancers, tumors and malignant diseases. The Doctor for the present, will be found at the Kimball house.
Truly, yours,
nov27-1t R. H. KLINE.

THE United States Hotel, Louisville, Ky., is situated convenient to all places of amusement.
nov27-d1w.

We all use "Barrett's."

ARREST that terrible Catarrh, and thus avoid a consumptive's grave by using Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. The proprietor will pay $500 reward for a case he cannot cure. Sold by druggists, or send sixty cents to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., and receive it by mail. Pamphlet sent free.
nov27-deod1w&w1t.

"BARRETT'S" the leading thing.

FROM ALEX. N. DOUGHERTY, M. D., LATE ONE OF THE MEDICAL DIRECTORS U. S. A., NEWARK, N. J.—"Having been made acquainted with the composition of the preparation known as SOZODONT, I have for some time past permitted its use in my family, where it has given entire satisfaction. It is an elegant toilet article, well worthy of the encomiums it has received."

"SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE."
nov27-deod1w.

IMPROVE your looks with "Barrett's."

SEA MOSS FARINA.—This is a new article of food, which we take pleasure in commending to our readers. We have used it in our families, and have found it to be the most nutritious, delicate and palatable article for table use we have seen.
It is a light and agreeable farina, very pleasant to the taste, easy of digestion, and hence specially adapted to the use of the sick, the thousands of dyspeptics among us, and for young children: besides, the Sea Moss, its principal ingredient, has many curative properties, and is highly recommended for pectoral and scrofulous affections, and is perfectly harmless.
Here, then we have an entirely new article of food of the most delicate and inviting character, adapted to the use of the table for Blanc Manage, Puddings, Charlotte de Russe, etc., and almost invaluable for use by the invalid. It is simple, delicate, nutritious, harmless, remedial and economical, as it can be furnished for one-half the cost of Corn Starch, Maizena, Farina, etc., for all of which it is more than a substitute.
It is made up without trouble, and will always be good. Try it; and our word for it, you will continue in its use.—*Independent.*
nov27-deod1w&w1t.

KEEPS all your hair so, "Barrett's."
nov27-d1w.

SHALL NATURE BE SUSTAINED?—To give debilitating medicines to the weak is about as sensible as it would be to try to help a man to his feet by kicking him when he was down.
That sort of practice is going out of fashion. It has filled so many graveyards that people no longer believe in it.
If those who are not strong by nature expect to avoid the attacks of disease, they must endeavor to acquire the vigor necessary to resist it.
How is this to be done? Common sense suggests by the use of invigorating medicine. The great object is to STRENGTHEN THE SYSTEM WITHOUT IT.
This object is accomplished by the judicious use of the most potent and genial of all vegetable tonics and alteratives, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.
Many valuable properties are combined in this preparation. It improves the appetite and renders digestion easy and perfect.
It gives steadiness to the nerves, induces a healthy, natural flow of bile; prevents constipation without unduly purging the bowels; gently stimulates the circulation, and by promoting a vigorous condition of the physical system, promotes, also, that cheerfulness which is the truest indication of a well-balanced condition of all the animal powers.
Summer leaves both the body and the mind more or less exhausted. Now is the time to recruit them, and thus forestall the malarious fevers and other complaints which prostrate so many thousands every Fall.
nov27-d1w&w1t.

IF YOU want pure Drugs go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street.
july16-dly

A YOUNG Lady wishes employment in the family school of some respectable lady or gentleman. Has had some experience in teaching, and will teach for small salary. Can teach Music, Drawing, and the usual branches taught in such schools. Can be seen at the room lately occupied by Mrs. Dr. Hillyer, on Peachtree street, for two days.

IF you want Rose Bud Potash, Concentrated Lye, Cheap Soap, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street.
july16-dly

MUSICAL.—There are many Pianos in the country some days for which reasons advantages are offered. Some of their are very good and some of them are very poor. Some of them will wear for years in excellent tune, while others, which appear well at the first, become flat and shabby after a little time. But there is always one instrument which may be relied upon, and that is the Wm. Knabe & Co., Piano. These Pianos stand among the first in the world in all respects, and don't be imposed upon by pretentious, including the Steck Piano at Macon and Atlanta. Messrs. Phillips & Crew, and Prof. P. L. Troyer are agents in this city for the Knabe, as well as the C. L. Graham & Co. Pianos, which latter, by the way, stand very high and among the best, though not quite as expensive. They also have Pianos from all other first-class manufactories, and can accommodate all comers, both as to style, price, etc. Call and see them if you are thinking of purchasing a Piano or an Organ, as they are the agents for Mason & Hamlin's Organs, the best in the world, we believe. Special attention paid to tuning and repairing of Pianos.
nov26-2w s.

LIPPMAN'S Great German Bitters strengthen the debilitated.
oct-29-deod4w&4t

WOMAN'S BEST FRIEND.—To relieve the aching heart of woman and bring joy where sorrow reigned supreme, is a mission before which the smiles of kings dwindle into utter insignificance. To do this is the peculiar province of Dr. J. Bradfield's Female Regulator; which, from the numberless cures it has accomplished, is appropriately styled Woman's Best Friend. The distressing complaint known as "whites," and the various irregularities of the womb, to which women is subject, disappear like magic before a single bottle of this wonderful compound. It is prepared by L. H. Bradfield, Druggist, Atlanta, Ga., and sold at $1.50 per bottle by respectable druggmen everywhere. Physicians prescribe it. Its action is prompt, sure and decisive.
nov5-tf

LIPPMAN'S Great German Bitters, the most delightful and effective in the world.
oct29-deod4w&w4t

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS—PIANOS AND MELODEONS.—Geo. Cook & Co., Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. The largest house in the Southern States. Mr. Wm. M. Shackleford, an experienced gentlemen, superintends the Musical Department. Professional and Amateur Musicians will find it to their advantage to give us a call. Everything pertaining to the "Art Melodious," to be found here. Special attention paid to Tuning Pianos.
GEORGE COOK & CO.,
aug24-d1y Marietta street.

LIPPMAN'S Great German Bitters strengthen the consumptive.
oct29-deod4w&w4t

MRS. A. TURNER, Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga., desires to inform her friends and the public, that she will sell out her entire stock of Fancy Goods, Trimmings, etc., at greatly reduced prices. Some at, and many below cost, to close business, Her stock is complete, particularly in the line of Ornamental Hair Work, Hair Jewelry, etc., which she will continue in future at her private residence.
A complete assortment of Zepher Worsted; also, embroidery materials can be found at her store.
nov1-d1m

LIPPMAN'S Great German Bitters, the most delightful and effective in the world.
oct29-deod4w&w4t

MRS. J. FRANK, Decatur Street, has just returned from the market, and has now in her enlarged store, a splendid assortment of Fancy Dry Goods, Millinery, Embroideries, Lace Collars, Shawls, and Cloakings, Hosiery, etc., which she proposes to sell at her usual low prices.
oct18-dtf

LIPPMAN'S Great German Bitters, an old German Tonic.
oct29-deod4w&w4t

TO SMOKERS.—We have a splendid lot of cigars of the following favorite brands: Figaro, Partagas, Upman, Mirabilia, Mermaid, etc, which we will sell at very low rates. Call and examine.
nov18-dtf PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & Co.

FORTY Barrels Cherry Brandy just received at Kenny's Chicago Ale Depot, on Pryor street.
july6-dtf

PHILLIPS, FLANDERS & Co. have just received a beautiful assortment of Dress Goods, Silk, Eolians, Chene and Touge Poplins, Scotch Diagonels, and many other styles, to which they would invite special attention.
November 30th, 1870—d1w

IF YOU want Window Glass, Pure Lead, Linseed Oil, Putty, or anything in the paint line, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street.
july10-dly

THE PLACE TO BUY FURS.—Largest stock Ladies' and Misses' Furs, selected by myself, are now on sale at my Variety Store, Decatur street, opposite City Park.
oct18-tf. MRS. J. FRANK.

LIPPMAN'S Great German Bitters, an old German Tonic.
oct29-deod4w&w4t

THREE hundred head of very fine, well-fatted Pork Hogs, just received; will be sold on foot in lots to suit purchasers. Call on or address W. G. Hill, care A. K. Seago, Atlanta.
nov26—dtf

Go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street, and get the best Lubricating Oil that is made for fine machinery.
july10-dly

THE Boston steamers will sail from Boston every Saturday, and from Savannah every Tuesday, commencing 29th instant. Notify cotton shippers. J. A. ROUMILLIAT,
nov26—t2t Forwarding Agent.

If you want Rosedalis, Koskoo, McLean's Cordial, Tutt's Sarsaparilla, or Radway's Ready Resolvent, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street.
july10-dly

LOST—Yesterday morning, on Whitehall street, a ladies' double cased Gold Watch, with the initials S. J. G., engraved on it. A liberal reward will be paid for its recovery. Apply at this office.
nov18-dtf

INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE.—Hanleiter is a candidate to do all kinds of Ruling and Binding.
nov17-dly

TAKE NOTICE.—That on and after this date the CASH SYSTEM will be strictly adhered to in our business—no discrimination in favor of any one. Don't ask credit, for we will not give it.
PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & Co.
Atlanta, November 20, 1870—dtf

ATLANTA MADE BROOMS.—S. B. Robson is now manufacturing, in Atlanta, from ten to twenty dozen per day superior made Corn Brooms, which he offers at New York prices, without the addition of freight.
nov26—d1w

LE DIABLE BOY MORT.—And Hanleiter continues to do all kinds of Ruling and Book Binding, Granite Block, Atlanta, Ga.
nov17-dly

LADIES' ready-made Traveling, Walking, and Shawl Suits, at
oct18dtf MRS. J. FRANK'S.

LAWYERS, send your pamphlets to Hanleiter's and have them bound.
nov17-dly

LADIES, send your magazines, music, papers, etc., to Hanleiter for Binding.
nov17-dly

Go to Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street, for anything you want in the drug line. You will get it cheaper than at any other house in the city.
july10-dly

IF YOU want Soda, Cream Tartar, Black Pepper, Ginger, Spice, Nutmegs, Mace, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street.
july10-dly

☞ The resolution answers the conundrum, "Who will take care of the babies when women go to the polls? by calling attention to the invention of a cradle that will rock itself. Some of the emancipated women don't seem to know that babies want something else besides rocking; but elections are liable to occur before babies are weaned, if we know ourself. Now, how are you going to get over that?

Dental Notice.

CANCER! CANCER!!

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK,
OF MADISON, GEORGIA,
Makes a specialty of treating, or himself offers with
CANCERS, SCROFULA,
Indolent, Ulcers, etc., etc.

HE has successfully treated CANCERS for the last TWENTY YEARS, without the use of the knife or caustic. He refers to the following gentlemen, for whom he has performed operations, including the Hon. Hines H. Martin and Alexander Mantin, Phillips & Crew, and Prof. P. L. Troyer are agents in this city for the Knabe, as well as the C. L. Graham & Co. Pianos, which latter, by the way, stand very high and among the best, though not quite as expensive. They also have Pianos from all other first-class manufactories, and can accommodate all comers, both as to style, price, etc. Call and see them if you are thinking of purchasing a Piano or an Organ, as they are the agents for Mason & Hamlin's Organs, the best in the world, we believe. Special attention paid to tuning and repairing of Pianos.
nov26—2w s.

Dr. W. L. HITCHCOCK: I do hereby certify that I have had a Cancer on the side of my jaw for Fifteen years, and have applied to a number of physicians for treatment, but without success. The application of your celebrated Plaster removed the Cancer in eight days from the time of application. It has now been nearly two years since I was cured. I cheerfully give this for the benefit of the afflicted.
T. P. PEACOCK.
Madison, Ga., June 1, 1870.

I do certify that I have been troubled with a Cancer on my cheek, near my under eye-lid for two years past. I applied to Dr. W. L. HITCHCOCK, who applied his celebrated Cancer Plaster, and was agreeably surprised to see the Cancer come out whole, the application was made on Saturday, and on Monday the face entirely healed up. I advise all persons afflicted with Cancer to give him a trial.
ROBERT SHIELDS.
Madison, August 3, 1869.

I have been suffering with a Cancer of the large kind, on the back of my neck, called rose cancer, for the past three years. I applied to Dr. W. L. HITCHCOCK, of Madison, Georgia, who put a plaster on the Cancer, and, in eight days, it came out entirely. I am now well, and have been since the Cancer came out, which was last fall.
M. W. COFER.
Rutledge, Ga., September, 1869.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK—Dear Sir: I am pleased to state that your Plaster has entirely cured the Cancer on my nose, which has give me so much trouble. I shall ever feel grateful to you for the success of your remedy.
MRS. LORINA STRATTON.
Madison, Ga., May, 1870.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK: I am pleased to certify that I have had a large Cancer on my right arm for twenty years, and have seen and advised with numbers of Physicians, who advised me to let it alone, as they considered the Cancer too far advanced to be subdued by remedies. I heard of you and made application for treatment, as a last resort, and to my great satisfaction your Plaster has taken out the Cancer, in eight days, by the roots, and the sore is now rapidly healing, and I entertain strong hopes of a speedy recovery.
J. F. BURNS.
Edgefield Court House, S. C.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK—Dear Sir: I do hereby certify that I have been afflicted sorely with Cancer for fifteen years, and have tried many Physicians, and spent a great deal of money—all to no purpose, until I called on you, in Madison, last winter. By application of your Plaster has acted like a charm. I have the Cancer now in my possession, and the sores are all healed up, except one small piece, which is nearly healed. I beg to refer all persons afflicted to call on Dr. Hitchcock, at Madison, Ga.
T. B. REESE.
Edgefield Court House, or Hamburg, South Carolina, May, 1870.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK—Dear Sir: I am happy to certify that your remedies have cured the Cancer on my face and nose. It appeared as small as a pea, twelve years. It appears so sound as if I never had a Cancer.
MRS. E. B. STANTON.
Newton County, Ga., April 20, 1870—Post-office at Social Circle, Ga.

It affords me pleasure to state that I have witnessed a number of remarkable cures of Cancer, by the application of Dr. W. L. Hitchcock's Cancer Plaster.
J. F. PATTERSON.
September, 1870. Madison, Ga.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK'S
Liver Medicine.

I would also state that, in addition to my curing Cancers, I am in regular practice of medicine, and make a speciality of treating chronic diseases, especially those peculiar to females, to which, from a long experience and extensive practice, I guarantee perfect satisfaction. I also keep a full assortment of my Family Medicines on hand of my own manufacturing that I call your special attention to my celebrated COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT OF STILLINGIA AND IODIDE SARP, OR ALTERATIVE AND BLOOD LIVER TONIC. It invariably relieves the following disorders: Chronic Torpidity of the Liver, Spleen, Kidneys, and Bladder. It cures Dyspepsia and Scrofula, Eruptions and Blotches of the skin. It cures mercurial and old venereal diseases. Some will ask, how can this one medicine cure all of these diseases. The answer is this: It is so compounded as to answer all of the requirements of those diseases, being compounded of the best, purest, and most reliable Liver medicine, tonic, alterative, diuretic and disinfectants that belong to the vegetable kingdom. This medicine is the result of twenty years experience. I used it in my private practice for the last 16 years, and within the last six months I have sold over $1,000 worth of it, and I have to hear of the first complaint. I claim and assert it without the fear of contradiction from any that have tried it, to be superior to any of the preparations of the day, for all the diseases that I recommend it for.
I have never advertised this medicine before. I have always been opposed to advertising nostrums and quack medicines, but, having been persuaded, for years, by my friends, I have concluded to do so, for the good of all that may avail themselves of the benefit of it. I could give thousands of testimonials to the happy effects of this medicine, but being satisfied that it will recommend and sustain itself, and all I ask is to give it a fair and impartial trial. Take it by the direction on the bottle, and if you do not find it all, or more than I claim for it, then I will agree to stop the sale.
I put up my medicine in ONE and TWO DOALLAR bottles, to suit persons and patients.
One word more to those that are suffering with Cancers. Don't let the Dr. Cheapers cure you. For the most of them will, because they can't cure you themselves, will tell you that you can't be cured.
I have been curing Cancers for twenty years, and have never failed but in one case, and that case was beyond medical aid. If you have a CANCER call and examine, and I will tell you in a half hour if I can cure you; will charge nothing for examination, and if I cure you, will be reasonable in my charges.

CERTIFICATES.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK—Dear Sir: This is to certify that my wife and daughter, Mrs. W. H. Jones, of Union Point, Ga., used your cook womb, have found your Alterative Liver Medicine, and do all cheerfully say it has had a fine effect; has entirely relieved them of their liver complaint. Mrs. Jones says that the child my little grandchild, was laboring under an affection of the liver, and also was badly affected with deafness. I learn he has been entirely relieved. One cook woman is about the turn of life, and has been suffering with diseased liver, and general debility of the whole system, together with inflammatory rheumatism. She says she is entirely cured by the use of your Medicine. I cheerfully recommend it to the pub lic, believing it to be a valuable medicine.
Yours truly,
REV. W. A. FLORENCE,
Pastor of the M. E. Church, South, Madison, Ga.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK—Dear Sir: I have used your Alterative and Liver Medicine, and have derived great benefit from it. Other members of my family have used it with like benefit, and I can confidently recommend it as a good remedy for the diseases you propose to relieve.
Yours,
C. M. IRWIN,
Pastor Baptist Church.
Madison, Ga., September 6, 1870.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK—Dear Sir: I have had the misfortune to be afflicted with a liver and dyspeptic affection for the last twenty years. I have scarcely been able to eat, or sleep, for a good without pain, and have often tried various remedies, but found no relief until I took a course of your Alternative Medicine, which has effected a thorough cure. Your Medicine is a good Medicine—a trial, and I am sure they will be relieved.
PHILIP SHOUSE.
Madison, Ga., December, 1869.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK—Dear Sir: I have been laboring under a dyspeptic and liver affection for a number of years past, so much so that I had reduced in flesh to a mere skeleton, and became concerned having a large sore on my jaw, which had resisted medicine, or rather cure, for twelve years. I commenced taking your Alterative and Liver Medicine, which has effected a thorough cure. Your Cancer Plaster took out the cancer, and I am now well and hearty, and have been for two years. I recommend all persons afflicted with the above diseases to try your remedies.
T. P. PEACOCK.
Madison, Ga.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK—Dear Sir: This is to certify that I have for the last eight years, been afflicted with a cancerous affection of the skin, which is greatly relieved by your Stillingia and Indian Sarsa. I cheerfully recommend it to the public, believing it to be a valuable medicine. I find it to be all you represent it to be.
W. L. HUDSON.
September 2, 1870. Smyrna, Ga.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK—Sir: This is to certify that I have used your Cathartic Liver Medicine in my family for the last two years with the most happy effects. I do not hesitate to recommend it to all those who may be afflicted with torpid condition of the liver. I have used other cathartics, etc. I find it to be all you represent it to be.
SAMUEL PENNINGTON.
Madison, Ga., September 1, 1870.

☞ As I have no agents, Dr. Hitchcock will have to be interrogated at my office in the Granite Block, Madison, Ga., where he can be found at all times, except when he is absent on professional business.
DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK.

TORBERT, BROWN & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Fancy Confectioneries, Fruits, Toys, Etc., Etc., Etc.,
GRANT BUILDING, CORNER MARIETTA AND BROAD STREET,
ATLANTA, GA.

HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL, ETC.

250 Tons Sweeds IRON,
250 Tons Refined IRON,
75 Tons "Jenks" PLOW STEEL,
25 Tons Savery's HOLLOW WARE,
50 Tons GRINDSTONES,
4,000 Pairs TRACE CHAINS,
4,000 Bunds Cotton ROPE,
1,000 Kegs Old Dominion NAILS,
600 Dozen HOES,
100 Dozen SHOVELS and SPADES,
500 Dozen AXES,
100 Dozen BUCKETS.
Also, a full stock of Carpenters' and Blacksmiths' Tools, Table and Pocket Knives, and assorted Hardware, all at Greatly Reduced Prices.
BONES, BROWN & CO.,
nov19—d1m 281 Broad Street, Augusta, Ga.

PACIFIC GUANO COMPANY'S
Compound Acid Phosphate,
FOR COMPOSTING WITH COTTON SEED.

THIS article is prepared expressly for composting with cotton seed. When composted with an equal weight of cotton seed it makes the equivalent of
SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO
In fertilizing power, and is a more economical and effective fertilizer. It should be composted at least three weeks before application to the soil. The low price at which it is sold must commend it to planters.
For printed directions, sending testimonials, terms etc., apply to
ADAIR & BROTHERS,
nov26—d2m Agents Pacific Guano Co., Atlanta, Ga.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS MACHINERY & SEEDS
SAML. A. ECHOLS
AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE & SEED STORE
ATLANTA, GA.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS MACHINERY & SEEDS
SAML. A. ECHOLS
AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE & SEED STORE
ATLANTA, GA.

THE attention of agriculturists is invited to my advertisements of the large stock of
Agricultural Implements, Machinery and Seeds,
which I have opened for the present Fall, Winter and Spring season, consisting in part of, as follows:

TURNING PLOWS:
PEEKSKILL, COLLINS, BRINLEY, AVERY,
MOHAWK CLIPPER, EDDY, EUREKA, SEYMOUR and DIXIE.

SUB-SOIL PLOWS:
PEEKSKILL, MURFEE and FAIL.

Harrows:
GEDDES' FOLDING, NISHWITZ PULVERIZING, and the common Square Frame.

Forage Cutters:
The TELEGRAPH, GALE'S COPPER STRIP,
The NATIONAL, SINCLAIR'S, EUREKA and SANFORD.

BICKFORD and HUFFMAN'S GRAIN DRILL, with Guano and Grass Seed Attachment. Cahoon's Broad-cast Seed Sower. The Wethersfield and the Planet Garden Seed Drills. The Excelsior Lawn Mower. Road-scrapers, Field-Rollers, Double and Single Trees for Plows, Farm and Road Wagons, Railway and Lever Horse-Powers, Corn Shellers, Corn and Cob Crushers, the Archimedian Stump Extractor, the Eagle Cotton Press, and Nimrod Cotton Gin.
I am sole agent for Georgia for
AMES' PORTABLE AND STATIONARY AGRICULTURAL ENGINES.
☞ I keep a supply of duplicate parts of Implements, so that in case of breakage of parts, my customers may be supplied.

SEEDS.
My Seed Department abounds in all kinds of
GARDEN, GRASS AND FIELD SEEDS.
I have just received a large lot of Fresh Clover, Orchard Grass, Kentucky Blue Grass, Herds or Redtop, and Lucerne. Also,
RAMSDELL'S NORWAY OATS.
My Annual Illustrated Catalogue, for 1871, will be issued by the 15th of December, and will be mailed free, Postage paid, to applicants. Address A. A. CHISOLM,
nov24-d1f Broad street, Atlanta, or Jackson street, Augusta, Ga.

ESTABLISHED 1811.
CUSHINGS
& BAILEY,
BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
203 BALTIMORE, ST., BALTIMORE,
Have the
LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTED STOCK
In the city of
SCHOOL MEDICAL
and LAW, and DENTAL,
CLASSICAL and MISCELLANEOUS
Books.
An immense supply of
GENERAL BANK AND COUNTING-HOUSE
STATIONERY.
Blank Books made to order in any style of Binding and Ruling.
The same careful Attention given to
ORDERS
as to PERSONAL PURCHASERS.
INSIDE FIGURES ALWAYS
Send for Catalogues, etc. nov6dodw1y

Notice!

WE have opened a Fresh Meat House on east side of Peachtree street, opposite the Powder mag building. We keep on hand choice Beef, Mutton, Hogs, Sausages, etc., etc.
We respectfully invite the public to call and examine our Fresh Meats.

The Daily Constitution.

"ANSWER TO "A WIFE WANTED."

For The Atlanta Constitution.

You want a wife, dear friend, you say,
To make your life pass like a dream;
You care not for personal appearance,
So she to duty keeps adherent;
She must be for peace, devoid of nerve,
Must bear and bake, and you devoutly serve.

Well, will you come home friendly at nine,
Never grumble on "mutton and greens" to dine?
Will you never criticise her common phrases,
When other men's wives are dressed in mode antique?
Will you never flirt or joke with young ladies,
But stay at home and play with the babies?

If you'll not drink, smoke or chew,
You have discover'd your recipe sure,
For I'll leave mother, father, friend,
Your food to cook, your pants to mend;
I'll never flirt, but churn the butter,
Be guiltless of nerve, and never mutter.

I have always work'd, and done my duty,
And gentlemen say I am devoid of beauty;
So you perceive, why I never my mirror consult,
Knowing already what would be the—result.
You will find me at all—good, strong and healthy,
With a few nice clothes, but not at all wealthy.
Your advertisement, for a wife, is filled completely,
I'll expect you, right away, forthwith, immediately.

SWEAT, Ga., November 25, 1870.

ANSWER TO THE GENTLEMAN WHO "WANTS A WIFE"

For The Atlanta Constitution.

I know who will,
Just suit the bill,
Of your modest demands, sir;
For you will find,
That she is kind,
And can use her hands, sir.

Of hands beware!
So soft and fair!
They are dangerous things, I know, sir;
But those are wise,
Will be a prize,
To any man below, sir.

For her hands and head,
Both earn their bread.
Working with all their might, sir;
And she can pass,
A looking glass
Without a glance (over the right,) sir.

She can make a shirt,
And is no flirt,
She ever does her duty, sir;
Is like a queen,
In graceful mien,
Of most surpassing beauty, sir.

Now name the man,
Who knows how to plan,
For his wife's wants and good, sir;
Who will never strain
Her heart and brain,
With thoughts of morrow's food, sir.

Then I will ask,
(A difficult task,
For any one, young or old,) sir;
(I whisper this),
If things go amiss,
Prop not your wife be the scold. sir.

All women are clay,
Made of nerves, they say,
Wrought in wonderful ways, sir;
So let no lack of fire,
Rouse you to ire,
But cut the wood and make a blaze, sir.

If the larder fail,
Do not storm and rail,
When no one is to blame, sir;
Save only, forsooth,
Yourself, in truth,
While your wife feels the greater shame, sir.

Shew me, your friend,
Who never will spend
More than he earns each day, sir;
Who saves many dollars,
For his wife to buy collars,
And other fancies, both useful and gay, sir.

Now, if you can fill
The items of this bill,
Just direct to A. B. C., sir;
Then at our next fair,
You will have a model pair,
For exhibition free, sir.

MINISTERS RESIDENT IN WASHINGTON.—The members of the Diplomatic Corps have very generally returned to their respective positions in Washington, and present but few changes in the legations for the new year. That in the British Legation, in fact, is the only one of importance, occasioned by the temporary transfer of Francis Clare Ford, its First Secretary. Sir Edward Thornton, as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary—not English Ambassador, as a New York paper rates him—of course, remains at the head of that diplomatic representation. M. Berthemy still keeps up a diplomatic semblance for France, though this Government transacts its international affairs with the Provisional Government directly through Minister Washburne.

The Government, however, has just refused to receive the credentials of Vicomte Treillhard, who years ago was the Secretary of Legation to Washington, and who was commissioned, while at Chili, by the Napoleon rule, as full Envoy to the United States. Baron Gerolt, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the North German Union, has been at his post here ever since the Franco-Prussian war broke out, and has occupied probably the most laborious office of all the diplomats. He is now, in years of service, the senior member of the corps. M. Catacazy, the Russian Minister, has returned from his vacation, and will remain at the Legation, on I street, for the season. Senor Roberts, the Spanish Minister, is in New York, preparing for his marital relations, which are to be fulfilled next month. Senor Perez and the representatives of the South American Republics are all in Washington to attend the International Arbitration with Spain, of which Hon. Hamilton Fish is President. Hon. P. H. Le Poer Trench, who was Third Secretary of the British Legation here, has been transferred to Portugal. The Chilian, Belgian, Danish, Austrian, Argentine, Brazilian and Netherlands' Ministers are all in Washington.—*Washington Star.*

A REGULAR "SELL."—Did you ever hear of Andrew Wallace seizing a man that was drunk and putting him up at auction? I must tell you that story. Squire Wallace was a Captain in the militia, and one day, after training was over, and before the men were dismissed from parade, he took a guard with him and made a prisoner of Pat Sweeney, who was a most powerful drinker—drinks as much at a time as a camel, almost. "Pat," said he, "I seize you in the King's name!" "Me?" said Pat, scratching his head and looking all around bewildered like. "I am not a smuggler; touch me if you dare!" "I seize you," said he, "for violation of the excise law, for carrying about you more than a gallon of whisky without a permit, and to-morrow I shall sell you at auction to the highest bidder. You are a forfeited article, and I could knock you on the head and let it out if I liked, and no nonsense, man!" And he sent him off to jail, screaming and screeching like mad, he was so frightened. The next day Pat was put up at vendue and knocked down to his wife, who bid him in for forty shillings. It is generally considered the greatest ruse ever taken out of a man in this country.

☞ A letter from St. Petersburg writes: "At a distance of forty yards I had a good view of the Emperor. Alexander Nicolaievitch has changed considerably since the bright June afternoon when he was shot at by Brezoski, in the Bois de Boulogne. I saw him then, and the Sunday before at Versailles, and thought him, as his pictures had led me to believe, a handsome and imposing looking man. Three years and a month or two had wrought a change. He came to the edge of the balcony and stood there for some moments smoking a cigarette, and looking down the course. He is tall and straight as ever, but he has lost his bright, pleasant expression. His whiskers and mustache have grown quite silvery; his complexion is very sallow, and the uneasy, I had almost said troubled, look of his eyes, and the nervous movement of his mouth and nostrils, give the appearance of a man unhappy and out of health. The Tsarevitch is tall and strongly built, but his countenance is dull and heavy, and expressive of a bitter, but strong will."

Our Acting Minister to England.

The Trenton State Gazette says that Benjamin Moran who, since the recall of Mr. Motley as Minister to England, has been appointed to take charge of the mission, was a Trenton cotton-spinner. His father, William Moran, was employed in Hoy's (now Wilson's) factory, and Benjamin worked in a mule room and was a bright, interesting boy. He went to England with Minister Dallas as an attaché.—He soon reached the position as ——— Affairs, which position he has held under every administration since, except one year when Mr. Stanton, by favor, made him an accomplished diplomat, but he joined himself to the position by his own efforts, without influential friends, and without money, and the Gazette naturally refers to his history with pride.

☞ A little boy hearing his father say: "There is a time for all things," climbed up behind his mother's chair, and, whispering in her ear, asked: "When is the proper time for hooking sugar out of the sugar-bowl?"

☞ North Carolina claims that her jails will not hold all the villains in the State. Then, as fast as the carpet-baggers are caught, they should be sent back to the States from whence they came for punishment.

☞ The authorities at Lyons have removed the equestrian statue of Napoleon the First, from the Place Bellour.

STEPHENS, FLYNN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

IN GRAIN, PROVISIONS, PRODUCE, LIQUORS, Etc.

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF

Lime, Guano, Virginia Land Plaster and Salt,

Forsyth Street, near the Capitol,

ATLANTA, - - - GA.

HAVING REMOVED ACROSS THE STREET TO OUR LARGE AND COMMODIOUS STORE, NEXT door to GLENN & WRIGHT'S, we are prepared to receive, store and sell any consignments sent us, and make

Liberal Cash Advances

On the same. With improved facilities and increased hands, can promise quick sales and PROMPT CASH RETURNS. Being sole Agents for the sale of Flour manufactured by the

Celebrated "Champion Mills,"

Of Rome, Georgia, and receiving large quantities daily, we are prepared to fill all orders sent us promptly, and give our personal guarantee that the quality of this FLOUR is, and will continue, fully equal, if not superior to any in our market. Have now in store and are receiving daily, large lots of

HAY, CORN, OATS, WHEAT, RYE, BACON, LARD, RYE AND CORN, WHISKY,

VIRGINIA APPLE BRANDY, PURE HOLLAND GIN,

TOBACCO, CANDLES, Etc., COTTON YARNS, DOMESTICS, GRAIN SACKS, Etc.

Our instructions are to exchange these articles for Cash; consequently we invite the attention of prompt paying customers, to whom we will guarantee LOW PRICES.

We have orders for 50,000 bushels of WHEAT, and invite consignments with which to fill the same. Oats, Rye and Barley also wanted.

STEPHENS, FLYNN & CO.

july1—d6m

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

House Furnishing Goods,

COOKING and Heating Stoves, Marbleized Slate Mantels, Grates, etc. Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Copper, Lead and Zinc Pumps of all Patterns and Prices, and Hydraulic Rams. Rubber Hose, Lead Pipe and Wrought Iron Pipe for Gas, Steam and Water. Gas Fixtures and Fittings, etc.

We call special attention to our

COLUMBIA COOK STOVE!

THE BEST STOVE

In the Market for the Price.

Easily Managed, and for Neatness, Utility and Durability it cannot be excelled.

Plumbing, Gas Fitting and Tin Roofing

Done to Order at Short Notice by the best Mechanics.

Call and See Us, at No. 9,

oct15-d3m MARIETTA STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

CLEGHORN, HERRING & CO.,

Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA,

CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA, AND PHILADELPHIA, PENN.,

SOLICIT Consignments of COTTON from Planters and Merchants, and propose to sell such as may be sent to their AUGUSTA HOUSE at

One Dollar per Bale Commission.

Are prepared to forward and make Advances on Consignments to their Charleston and Philadelphia Houses; also, to ROBERT LOCKHART & DEWITTER, Liverpool, ENGLAND.

General Agents for the sale of

WHANN'S RAW-BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

We offer this first-class Standard Fertiliser, delivered on the cars at Charleston, South Carolina, at $60 per Ton, Cash, or $70 per Ton for approved city acceptance, payable November 1st, 1871.

We guarantee the quality of WHANN'S to be equal to that sold by us and our agents for the past two seasons. CLEGHORN, HERRING & CO.

Whann's is for Sale By

W. L. High, Madison, Ga.; J. P. Shipp, Social Circle, Ga.; Rogers & Wood, Covington, Ga.; W. J. Russell, Athens, Ga.; M. E. Fenticost, Rome, Ga.; G. W. Camp, Carrollton, Ga.; Pace & Williams, Hogansville, Ga.; Dr. J. W. Herring, Thomaston, Ga.; R. Winship, Macon, Ga.; D. A. Jewell, Culverton, Ga.; J. S. Bean, La-Grange, Ga.; A. Leyden, Atlanta, Ga., and Cleghorn, Herring & Co., Augusta, Georgia, and Charleston, South Carolina. sep20-d3m

THE CHARLESTON LINE

—FOR—

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS!

—TO AND FROM—

Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston,

AND ALL THE NEW ENGLAND MANUFACTURING CITIES.

Three Times a Week,

Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays!

Elegant State Room Accommodations.

SEA VOYAGE TEN TO TWELVE HOURS SHORTER

VIA CHARLESTON!

Total Capacity 40,000 Bales Monthly.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD COMPANY, and connecting Roads West, in alliance with the Fleet of Thirteen First-Class Steamships to the above Ports, invite attention to the Quick Time and Regular Dispatch afforded to the business public in the Cotton States at the

PORT OF CHARLESTON.

Offering facilities of Rail and Sea Transportation for Freight and Passengers not equalled in excellence and capacity at any other Port. The following splendid Ocean Steamers are regularly on the Line.

TO NEW YORK.

MANHATTAN, M. S. Woodhull, Commander. GEORGIA, F. Crowell, Commander.
CHAMPION, R. W. Lockwood, Commander. SOUTH CAROLINA, Sam J. Gallus, Commander.
CHARLESTON, James Berry, Commander. CLYDE, Alex. Hunter, Commander.
JAMES ADGER, T. J. Lockwood, Commander. ASHLAND, Beckett, Commander.

JAMES ADGER & CO., Agents, WAGNER HUGER & CO., } Agents,
Charleston, S. C. WM. A. COURTENAY, }

TO PHILADELPHIA:

SALTOR, C. H. Ashcroft, Commander. EVERMAN, C. Hinckley, Commander.
Sailing Days—Saturdays. WM. A. COURTENAY, Agent, Charleston, S. C.

TO BALTIMORE.

FALCON, Horsey, Commander. MARYLAND, Johnson, Commander.
SEA GULL, Dutton, Commander. Sailing Days—Every Fri. & Day.
P. C. TRENHOLM, Agent, Charleston, S. C.

Rates Guaranteed as low as those of Competing Lines. Marine Insurance one-half of one per c. off. Through Bills of Lading and Through Tickets can be had at all the principal Railroad Offices in Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee and Mississippi.

State Rooms may be secured in advance, without extra charge, by addressing Agents of the Road wishing to Charleston, at whose offices, Retail agents, the Railroad Tickets should be exchanged and Berths secured. All Through Tickets by this Route include Transfers, Meals and State Room, while on Shipboard.

The South Carolina Railroad,

And its connecting Lines have largely increased their facilities for the rapid movement of Freight and Passengers between Northern Cities and the South and West. Connecting Night Cars with the Richmond Route, without extra charge, have been introduced. First-Class Herring Safes used for Specie.

Freight promptly transferred from Steamer to Day and night trains of the South Carolina Railroad. Connections made with other Roads, delivering Freights at shortest possible time to the Eastern Cities. Steamers agents are confident that their Lines cannot be surpassed in the dispatch and safety of freight.

R. D. HASELL, General Agent,
P. O. Box 986, Office of Bonding, New York.

S. B. PECKER, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Charleston, S. C. WM. B. SANDELL, General Freight Agent, Charleston, S. C.

oct15-d3m&m

Savannah Advertisements.

HARDEMAN & SPARKS.

WE HAVE IT WHOLLY UP-
STAIRS, but Customers find it no trouble to call.

Warehouse & Commission

Business, where, for so many years, we have served you as

FACTORS

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

We have left no stone unturned to aid you in carrying on your farming interest, and in turn, we now feel ready to assemble of the very finest guanos and stand as in the past. Your Cotton shall be ginned on the Levin, sold and accounted for on the options. By kindly guarding your every interest, we intend to merit your patronage.

To our old friends of many years standing, we return our grateful acknowledgments, and to such one, who may try us, we promise our best efforts, backed by our experience of many years, to serve them faithfully and well.

Orders for supplies will meet with prompt attention.

O. S. HARDEMAN, Sr.
T. HARDEMAN, Jr.

sep24-d6m

GEO. M. LOGAN,

GENERAL

Commission Merchant,

SECOND STREET,

Macon, - - - Ga.

REFERENCES—J. B. Ross & Son, Macon, Ga.; I. G. Plant, Esq., Banker, Macon, Ga.; Hardeman & Sparks, Macon, Ga.; C. A. Nutting, Esq., Banker, Macon, Ga.; W. B. Johnston, Esq., Macon, Ga.; S. F. Dunlonp, Esq., Dublin, Ga.; Moore, Jenkins & Co., New York; Cadwalader, Brodie & Co., New York; R. L. Maxwell, Esq., Macon, Ga.; DeLoache, Johnson, Ga.; J. W. Lathrop, Esq., Savannah, Ga.; Daniel Perkins & Co., New York.

Cotton purchased and shipped on orders.

aug16-d6m

Savannah Advertisements.

S. R. GROOVER, Savannah. G. P. STUBBS, Savannah. A. T. MACINTYRE, Thomasville.

GROOVER, STUBBS & CO.,

Cotton Factors

—AND—

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

94 BAY STREET,

SAVANNAH.

☞ Bagging, Ties, Rope, and other supplies furnished. Also, Liberal Cash Advances made on Consignments for sale or shipment to Liverpool or Northern ports. aug16-d6m

TO THE MERCHANTS OF ATLANTA.

The Atlantic and Gulf

FREIGHT & PASSENGER

LINE!

STARTING from Savannah, connects at Jessup with the Macon and Brunswick Railroad, at Macon with the Macon and Western Railroad, and at Atlanta with the various Roads diverging from this city, forming an unbroken line from the seaboard to all points in Middle and Lower Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Tennessee.

☞ EXPRESS FREIGHT TRAINS RUN THROUGH DAILY FROM SAVANNAH. ☜

NO BREAKAGE OF BULK.

Through rates given and Bills of Lading signed from Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Savannah, at the very lowest published rates. If Quick Time, Low Rates, and Prompt Settlements for loss or damage, occurring on the line, constitute a claim to your patronage, then instruct your correspondents to ship "Care of Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Agent, Savannah, Ga."

Call on Mr. H. P. CLARK, Agent of the Macon and Western Railroad, for the latest published Tariff of Rates and Classification of Freights, to Atlanta.

The General Agent cordially invites his Atlanta friends, who may visit New York, to call at the office of the Line—they will find a desk at their service and Atlanta papers on file.

G. D. OWENS, General Agent,
192 Broadway, cor Barclay st.
Post-office address, Box 3531.
New York, February 1, 1870.

G. T. ANDERSON,
General Western Agent Atlantic and Gulf, and Macon and Brunswick Railroad,
feb11-d1y Atlanta, Georgia.

JOHN LEIPER. R. P. MENEFEE.

Established 1850.

Leiper & Menefee,

Near the Railroad Depot,

MURFREESBORO, TENNESSEE,

Produce Commission Merchants,

DEALERS IN

PRODUCE, BACON, LARD, WHEAT, CORN, Etc., Etc.

Agents for the purchase of COTTON.

WAREHOUSE

Immediately on Track Railroad.

NO CHARGE FOR DRAYAGE.

Gin Store, (if need be, for Parties,)

100,000 Bushels of Grain.

And keep it in bins, thus saving Sacking, Ratage and Waste in Storage. oct1-d3m

SOUTHERN DOMESTIC

Gas Light Company,

ROME, GEORGIA.

(ORGANIZED MARCH 28, 1870.)

Capital Stock, - - - $100,000.

JUDGE W. W. CLAYTON, President.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Judge W. W. Clayton, President.
Major C. H. Smith,
Colonel Reuben Moore,
Charles M. Herren,
Captain Archer Shorter,
Colonel Samuel Gordon,
Dr. John W. James,
H. H. Smith,
Thomas J. Perry, Secretary.

This Company has purchased the right to manufacture and sell "Doty's Gas Generator," in the States of Georgia, Alabama, Florida and South Carolina. The gas is generated by a simple chemical process, without fuss or heat. Machines are made suitable for dwellings, printing offices, hotels, churches, halls and factories, in cities or in the country.

The gas manufactured from the "Generator" for beauty, safety and economy is unsurpassed by any now in use. It is about one-fifth of the ordinary coal gas. The machine is in no way complicated, and may be managed by the negro at the option of the Company. Applications for machines in Atlanta, where the company will have its central office, or elsewhere, will receive prompt attention, by addressing the Company at Rome, Georgia, or calling on the undersigned, who will be found at the office of the Atlanta Gas Light Company,